November 2004 Subvention
Department of Social Services
Estimates and Research Services Branch



Caseload

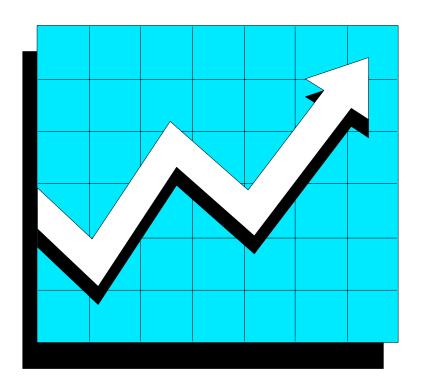




TABLE OF CONTENTS Caseload Projections

| <u>Programs</u> | <u>Page</u> |
|--|-------------|
| CalWORKs TOTAL | 1 |
| CalWORKs - ALL OTHER FAMILIES | 3 |
| CalWORKs - TWO PARENT | 5 |
| CalWORKs CHILD CARE - STAGES ONE AND TWO COMBINED | 7 |
| CalWORKs CHILD CARE - STAGE ONE | 9 |
| CalWORKs CHILD CARE - STAGE TWO | 11 |
| SSI/SSP - TOTAL | 13 |
| SSI/SSP - AGED | 15 |
| SSI/SSP - BLIND | 17 |
| SSI/SSP - DISABLED | 19 |
| IHSS | 21 |
| NON-ASSISTANCE FOOD STAMPS | 23 |
| ADOPTION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM | 25 |
| CWS - EMERGENCY RESPONSE ASSESSMENT | 27 |
| CWS - EMERGENCY RESPONSE | 29 |
| CWS - FAMILY MAINTENANCE | 31 |
| CWS - FAMILY REUNIFICATION | 33 |
| CWS - PERMANENT PLACEMENT | 35 |
| FOSTER CARE - AFDC FOSTER CARE COMPARED TO OVERALL FOSTER CARE | 38 |
| FOSTER CARE - TOTAL | 39 |
| AFDC FC - FOSTER FAMILY HOMES | 41 |
| AFDC FC - GROUP HOMES | 43 |
| AFDC FC - FOSTER FAMILY AGENCIES | 45 |
| FC - SERIOUSLY EMOTIONALLY DISTURBED | 47 |
| CCL - FOSTER FAMILY HOMES | 49 |
| CCL - FAMILY CHILD CARE HOMES | 51 |
| MONTHLY CASELOADS BY PROGRAM | 53-58 |

Caseload Trend Analysis California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) - Total November 2004 Subvention

Trend Analysis

This page describes the total of the two CalWORKs components: all other families and two parent families (see pages 3 and 5).

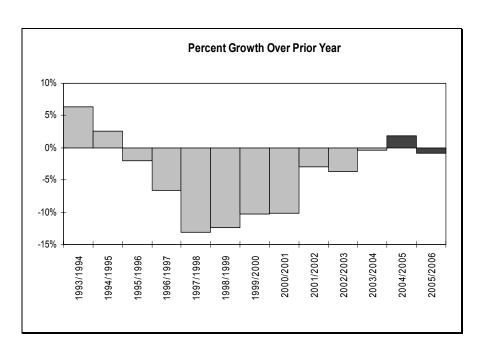
The CalWORKS total caseload grew most rapidly during Fiscal Years (FYs) 1989-90 to 1993-94 reaching a peak growth rate of 11.9 percent in FY 1991-92. The caseload has declined every year since FY 1995-96, with a peak negative growth rate of 13.1 percent in FY 1997-98. The rate of caseload decline has slowed in more recent years to 3.0 percent in FY 2001-02, 3.7 percent in FY 2002-03, and 0.4 in FY 2003-04.

Comparison of Trend Forecasts

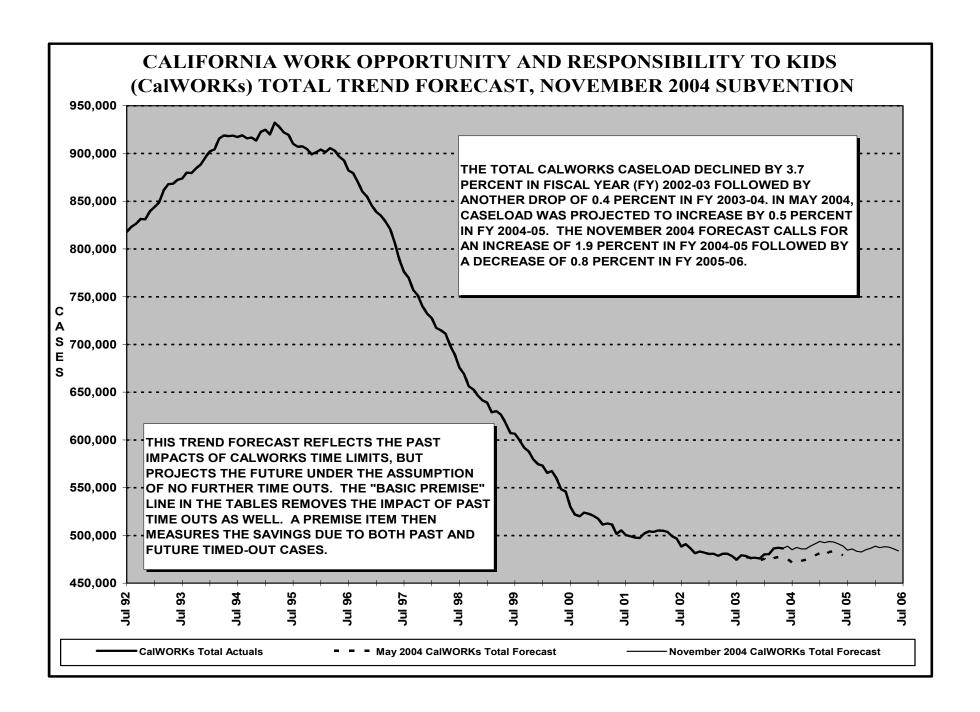
In May 2004, we forecasted that the FY 2004-05 caseload would average 478,137, an increase of 0.5 percent over FY 2003-04. For November, we are forecasting that the average monthly caseload for FY 2004-05 will be 489,804, or an increase of 1.9 percent over FY 2003-04. The caseload for FY 2005-06 is forecast to be 485,848, a decrease of 0.8 percent over FY 2004-05.

Computation of "Basic Premise" Line for Tables:

The trend forecast above reflects past impacts of CalWORKs time limits, but assumes no further time-outs. Because the premise item for time limits calculates total savings from timing out (both past and future), the impact of past time outs is removed from the basic line in the tables. The "basic" forecast reflects 500,350 cases in FY 2004-05, for an increase of 1.9 percent, and 496,394 cases in FY 2005-06, or a decrease of 0.8 percent.



| Subvention | Actual Caseload FY 2003-04 | Trend Forecast Caseload FY 2004-05 | Trend Forecast Caseload FY 2005-06 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| November 2004 | 480,893 | 489,804 | 485,848 |
| May 2004 | 475,813 | 478,137 | |
| Difference From Prior Projection | 1.1% | 2.4% | |



Caseload Trend Analysis California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) - All Other Families (including Safety Net) November 2004 Subvention

Trend Analysis

The All Other Families component of CalWORKs is comprised of one-parent and child-only families, including those in the Safety Net. This component represents 91.8 percent of all CalWORKs cases.

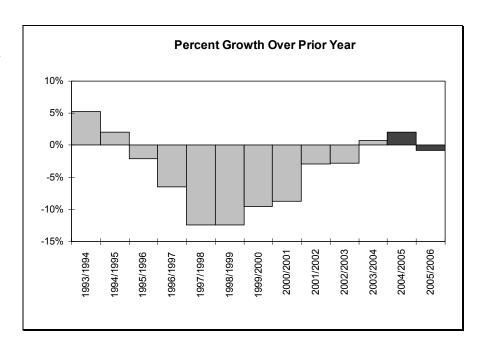
The CalWORKs caseload for all other families grew most rapidly during Fiscal Years (FYs) 1989-90 to 1993-94. The caseload declined from FY 1995-96 to 2002-03 with a peak negative growth rate of 12.4 percent in both FY 1997-98 and FY 1998-99. The rate of caseload decline slowed to 2.9 and 2.8 percent in FY 2001-02 and FY 2002-03. In FY 2003-04, after eight straight years of declines, the caseload grew by 0.8 percent.

Comparison of Trend Forecasts

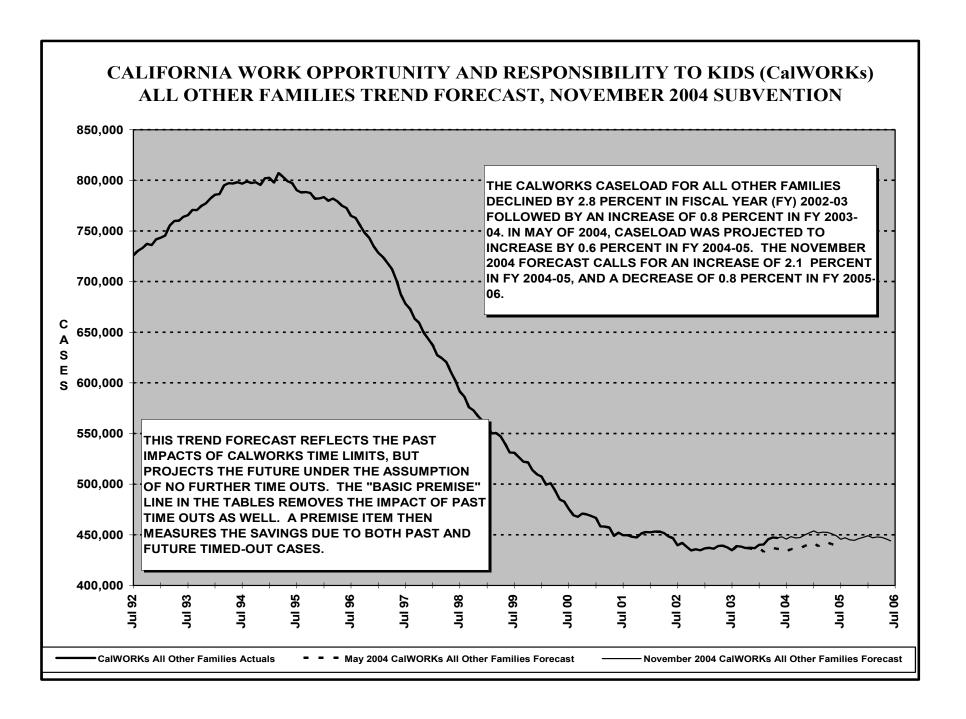
In May of 2004, the FY 2004-05 caseload was forecast to be 438,864, reflecting a 0.6 percent increase from the previous year. The November forecast calls for a FY 2004-05 caseload of 450,036, or a 2.1 percent increase from the FY 2003-04 level. The caseload for FY 2005-06 is anticipated to be 446,459, a 0.8 percent decline from FY 2004-05.

Computation of "Basic Premise" Line for Tables:

The trend forecast above reflects past impacts of CalWORKs time limits, but assumes no further time-outs. Because the premise item for time limits calculates total savings from timing out (both past and future), the impact of past time outs is removed from the basic line in the tables. The "basic" forecast reflects 452,969 cases in FY 2004-05, for an increase of 2.0 percent, and 449,391 cases in FY 2005-06, or a decrease of 0.8 percent.



| | | Trend | Trend |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Actual | Forecast | Forecast |
| | Caseload | Caseload | Caseload |
| Subvention | FY 2003-04 | FY 2004-05 | FY 2005-06 |
| | | | |
| November 2004 | 440,960 | 450,036 | 446,459 |
| | | | |
| May 2004 | 436,193 | 438,864 | |
| Difference | | | |
| From Prior | | | |
| Projection | 1.1% | 2.5% | |



Caseload Trend Analysis California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) - Two Parent Families November 2004 Subvention

Trend Analysis

The Two Parent component makes up approximately 8.2 percent of total CalWORKS cases.

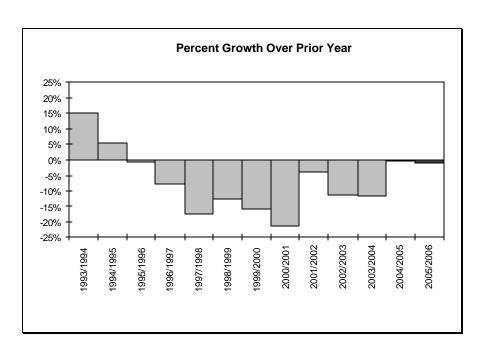
The CalWORKs caseload two parent families grew most rapidly during Fiscal Years (FYs) 1989-90 to 1994-95. The caseload has declined from every year since FY 1995-96, with a peak negative growth rate of 21.2 percent in FY 2000-01. The rate of caseload decline slowed to 3.9 percent in FY 2001-02 due to the recession but gained momentum again, declining by 11.2 percent in FY 2002-03 and 11.6 percent in FY 2003-04.

Comparison of Trend Forecasts

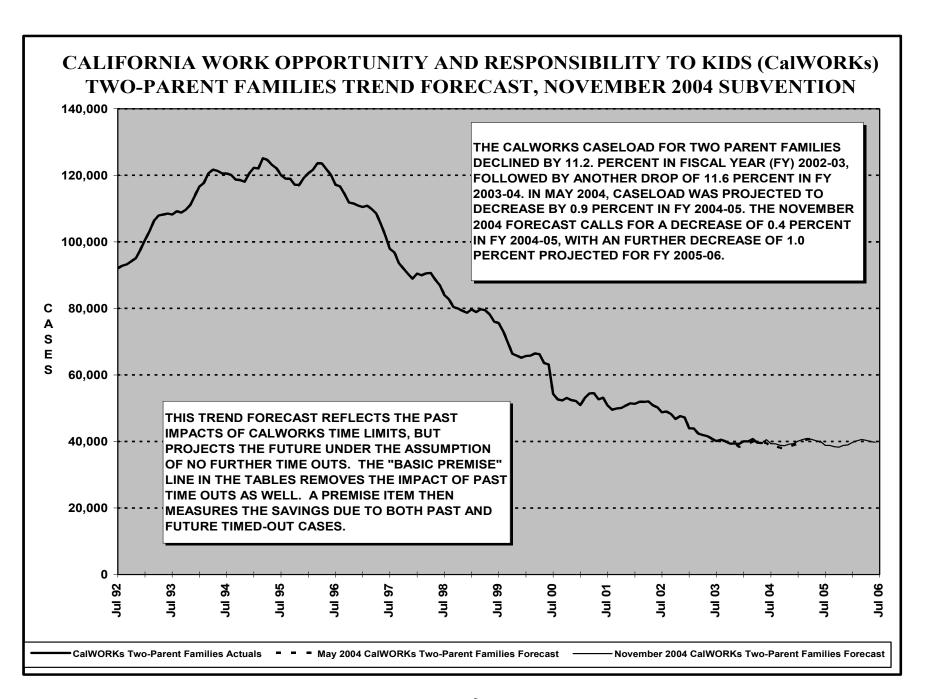
In May of 2004, the FY 2004-05 caseload was forecast to be 39,273, reflecting a 0.9 percent decrease from the previous year. The November forecast calls for a FY 2004-05 caseload of 39,768, or a 0.4 percent decrease from the FY 2003-04 level. The caseload for FY 2005-06 is anticipated to be 39,389, a 1.0 percent decline from FY 2004-05.

Computation of "Basic Premise" Line for Tables:

The trend forecast above reflects past impacts of CalWORKs time limits, but assumes no further time-outs. Because the premise item for time limits calculates total savings from timing out (both past and future), the impact of past time outs is removed from the basic line in the tables. The "basic" forecast reflects 47,381 cases in FY 2004-05, for an increase of 0.5 percent, and 47,002 cases in FY 2005-06, or a decrease of 0.8 percent.



| | Actual | Trend | Trend |
|-----------------------|----------|------------|------------|
| | Caseload | Forecast | Forecast |
| | FY 2003- | Caseload | Caseload |
| Subvention | 04 | FY 2004-05 | FY 2005-06 |
| | | | |
| November 2004 | 39,933 | 39,768 | 39,389 |
| | | | |
| May 2004 | 39,621 | 39,273 | |
| Difference From Prior | | | |
| Projection | 0.8% | 1.3% | |



Caseload Trend Analysis California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) - Child Care-Stages One and Two November 2004 Subvention

Trend Analysis

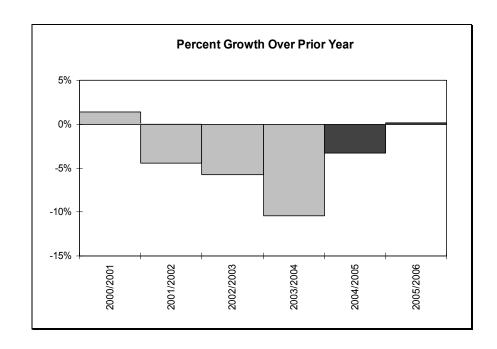
Stages One and Two CalWORKs Child Care are forecasted separately (see pages 9 and 11). This page describes the combined total of these two components. After increasing by 1.4 percent in FY 2000-01, the average monthly number of children in care decreased by 4.4 percent in FY 2001-02, 5.7 percent in FY 2002-03 and a further decline of 10.4 percent in FY 2003-04.

Comparison of Trend Forecasts

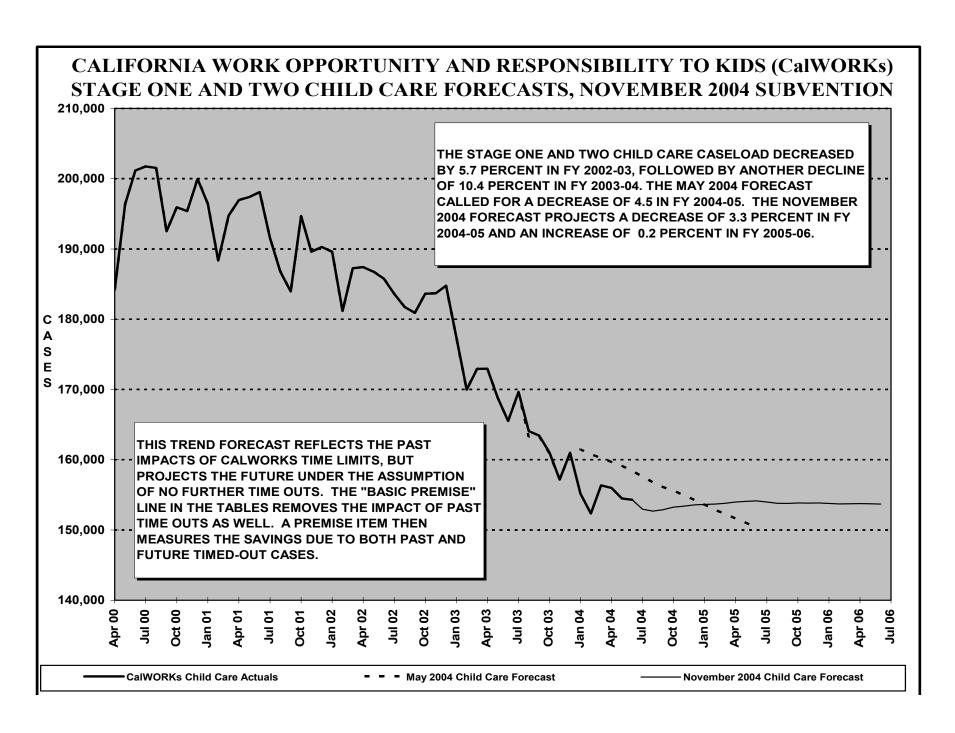
In May of 2004, the FY 2004-05 caseload was forecast to be 153,906, reflecting a 4.5 percent decrease from the previous year. The November forecast calls for a FY 2004-05 caseload of 153,506, or a 3.3 percent decrease from the FY 2003-04 level. The caseload for FY 2005-06 is anticipated to be 153,784, a 0.2 percent increase from FY 2004-05.

Computation of "Basic Premise" Line for Tables:

The trend forecast above reflects past impacts of CalWORKs time limits, but assumes no further time-outs. Because the premise item for time limits calculates total savings from timing out (both past and future), the impact of past time outs is removed from the basic line in the tables. The "basic" forecast reflects 156,776 cases in FY 2004-05, for an decrease of 3.0 percent, and 157,054 cases in FY 2005-06, or a increase of 0.2 percent.



| | Actual | Trend | Trend |
|------------------|----------|------------|------------|
| | Caseload | Forecast | Forecast |
| | FY 2003- | Caseload | Caseload |
| Subvention | 04 | FY 2004-05 | FY 2005-06 |
| | | | |
| November 2004 | 158,748 | 153,506 | 153,784 |
| | | | |
| May 2004 | 161,240 | 153,906 | |
| Difference From | | | |
| Prior Projection | -1.5% | -0.3% | |



Caseload Trend Analysis California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) - Child Care-Stage One November 2004 Subvention

Trend Analysis

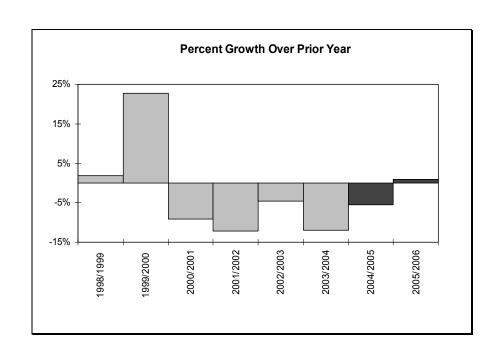
The CalWORKs Stage One Child Care caseload grew from FY 1998-99 to FY 1999-2000, but has declined each year since. In FY 2001-02 the average monthly caseload decreased by 12.1 percent, followed by an additional decline of 4.6 percent in FY 2002-03. During the last quarter of 2002-03, a temporary ban on cases moving to Stage Two Child Care drove Stage 1 caseload higher. The following year, FY 2003-04, caseload decline quickened to 12.0 percent.

Comparison of Trend Forecasts

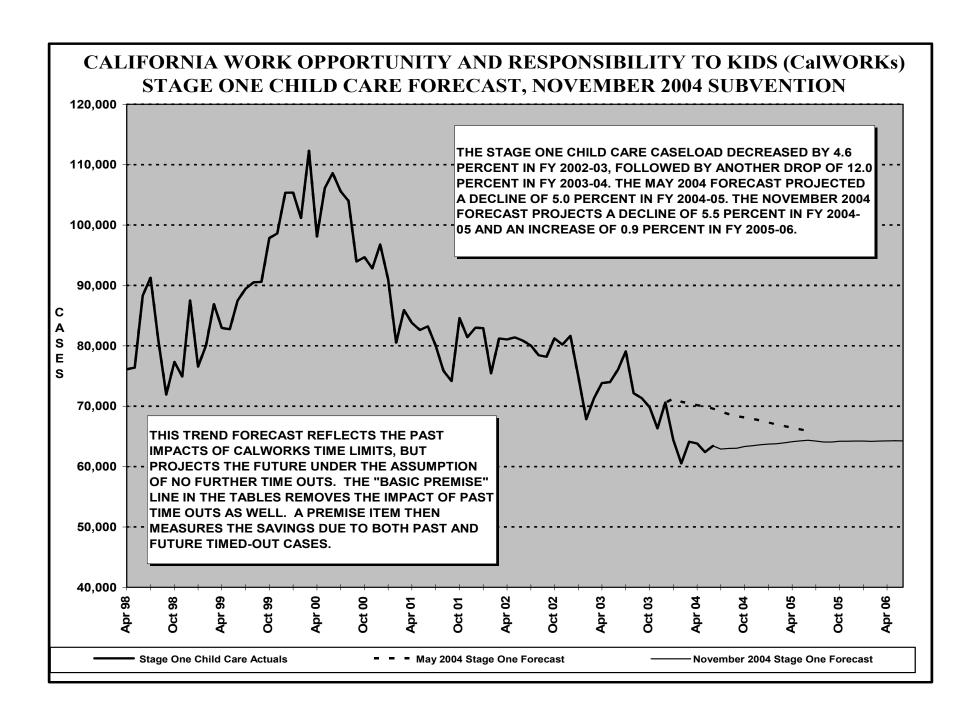
In May of 2004, the FY 2004-05 caseload was forecast to be 67,428, reflecting a 5.0 percent decrease from the previous year. The November forecast calls for a FY 2004-05 caseload of 63,623, or a 5.5 percent decrease from the FY 2003-04 level. The caseload for FY 2005-06 is anticipated to be 64,197, a 0.9 percent increase from FY 2004-05.

Computation of "Basic Premise" Line for Tables:

The trend forecast above reflects past impacts of CalWORKs time limits, but assumes no further time-outs. Because the premise item for time limits calculates total savings from timing out (both past and future), the impact of past time outs is removed from the basic line in the tables. The "basic" forecast reflects 66,511 cases in FY 2004-05, for a decrease of 4.9 percent, and 67,084 cases in FY 2005-06, or a increase of 0.9 percent.



| | | Trend | Trend |
|------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Actual | Forecast | Forecast |
| | Caseload | Caseload | Caseload |
| Subvention | FY 2003-04 | FY 2004-05 | FY 2005-06 |
| | | | |
| November 2004 | 67,333 | 63,623 | 64,197 |
| | | | |
| May 2004 | 70,955 | 67,428 | |
| | | | |
| Difference From | | | |
| Prior Projection | -5.1% | -5.6% | |



Caseload Trend Analysis California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) - Child Care-Stage Two November 2004 Subvention

Trend Analysis

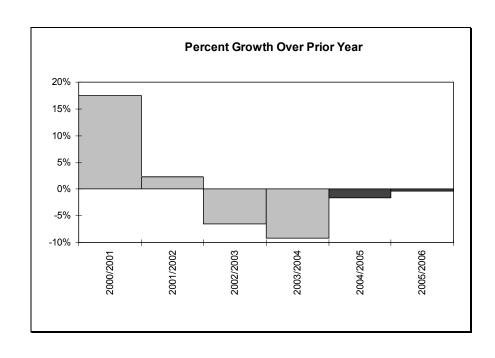
The CalWORKs Stage Two Child Care average monthly caseload grew by 17.5 percent during FY 2000-01, followed by another increase of 2.3 percent in FY 2001-02. In FY 2002-03 the average monthly caseload decreased by 6.5 percent. Note that much of this decrease was due to a temporary ban on new Stage Two children that occurred during the last quarter of FY 2002-03. Despite the lifting of the ban during the first quarter of FY 2003-04, Stage Two Child Care did not return to pre-ban levels.

Comparison of Trend Forecasts

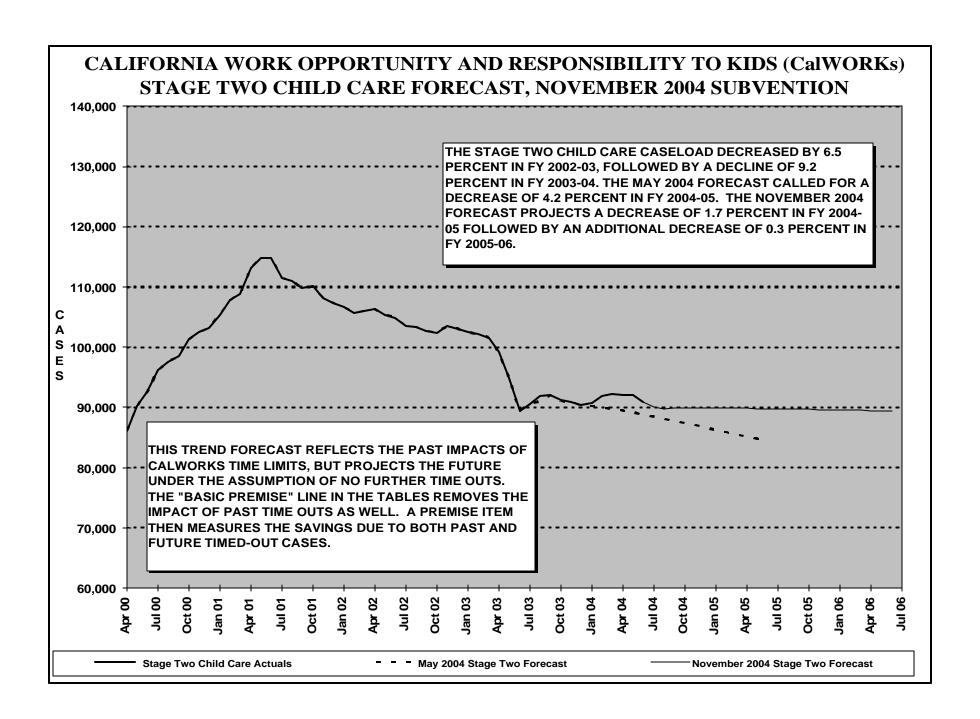
In May of 2004, the FY 2004-05 caseload was forecast to be 86,478, reflecting a 4.2 percent decrease from the previous year. The November forecast calls for a FY 2004-05 caseload of 89,883, or a 1.7 percent decrease from the FY 2003-04 level. The caseload for FY 2005-06 is anticipated to be 89,588, a 0.3 percent decrease from FY 2004-05.

Computation of "Basic Premise" Line for Tables:

The trend forecast above reflects past impacts of CalWORKs time limits, but assumes no further time-outs. Because the premise item for time limits calculates total savings from timing out (both past and future), the impact of past time outs is removed from the basic line in the tables. The "basic" forecast reflects 90,265 cases in FY 2004-05, for an decrease of 1.6 percent, and 89,969 cases in FY 2005-06, or a decrease of 0.3 percent.



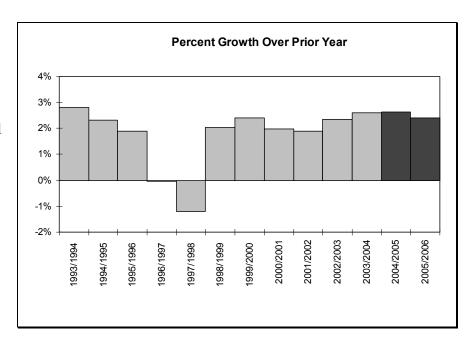
| | | Trend | Trend |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Actual | Forecast | Forecast |
| | Caseload | Caseload | Caseload |
| Subvention | FY 2003-04 | FY 2004-05 | FY 2005-06 |
| | | | |
| November 2004 | 91,415 | 89,883 | 89,588 |
| | | | |
| May 2004 | 90,285 | 86,478 | |
| Difference | | | |
| From Prior | | | |
| Projection | 1.3% | 3.9% | |



Caseload Trend Analysis Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment Program - Total November 2004 Subvention

Trend Analysis

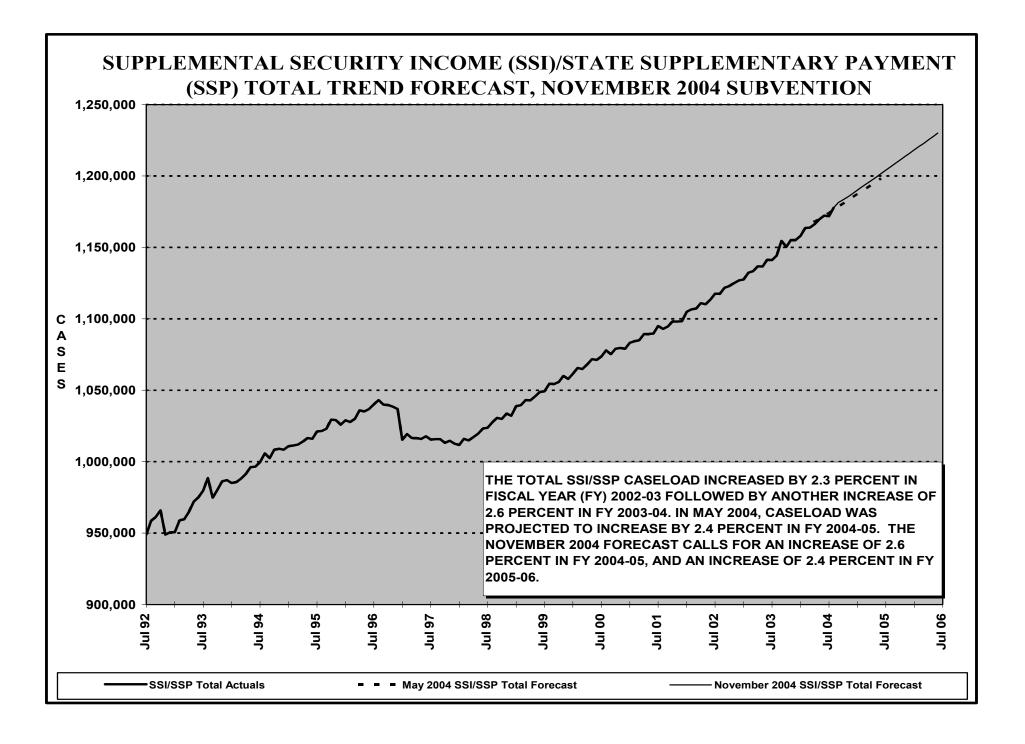
The total Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment (SSI/SSP) Program caseload forecast is the sum of the individual caseloads for the aged, blind, and disabled categories. Each component is forecast separately. In Fiscal Year (FY) 1990-91 the growth rate peaked at 6.2 percent, and subsequently slowed through FY 1997-98, when the combined caseload actually decreased by 1.2 percent annually. In FY 1998-99 the caseload began to grow again with an annual increase of 2.0 percent, and the growth rate has remained similar in later years. The caseload increased by 2.3 percent in FY 2002-03, followed by another rise of 2.6 percent FY 2003-04.



Comparison of Forecasts

In May 2004, we forecasted that the caseload for FY 2004-05 would average 1,186,146, for an annual increase of 2.4 percent. We are now forecasting that the average monthly caseload for FY 2004-05 will be 1,188,515, or an increase of 2.6 percent from the previous year, and that the caseload will be 1,216,995 in FY 2005-06, for an increase of 2.4 percent.

| Subvention | Actual Caseload FY 2003-04 | Forecast Caseload FY 2004-05 | Forecast Caseload FY 2005-06 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| November 2004 | 1,157,847 | 1,188,515 | 1,216,995 |
| May 2004 | 1,158,261 | 1,186,146 | |
| Difference From Prior Projection | 0.0% | 0.2% | |

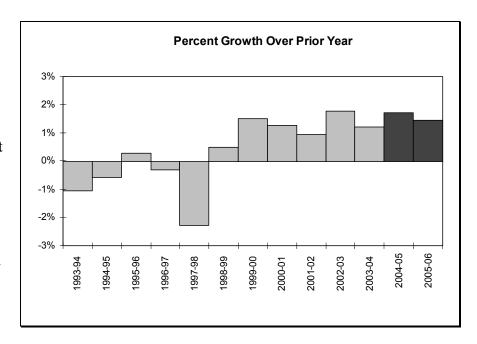


Caseload Trend Analysis Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment Program - Aged November 2004 Subvention

Trend Analysis

The aged component represents 30.0 percent of the total Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment (SSI/SSP) Program caseload.

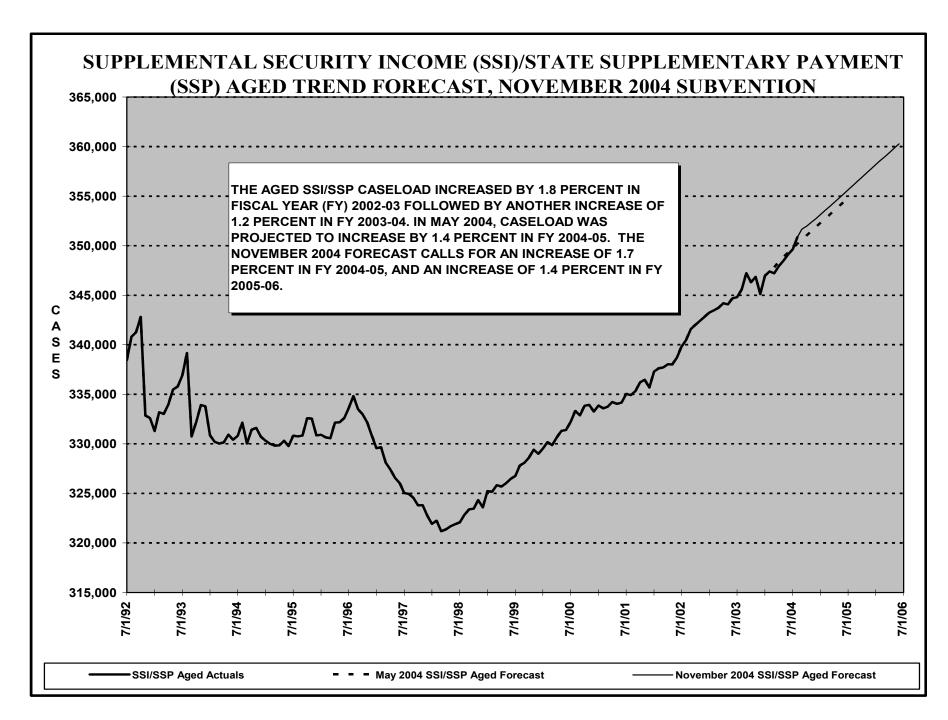
The aged caseload growth rates declined from a positive 4.8 percent in FY 1990-91 to a negative 2.3 percent in FY 1997-98, due in part to the ineligibility of noncitizen applicants since August 1996. However, caseload direction changed during FY 1998-99, which had a positive growth rate of 0.5 percent. The program has continued to grow steadily. The caseload increased by 1.8 percent in FY 2002-03, and an additional rise of 1.2 percent in FY 2003-04.



Comparison of Forecasts

In May 2004, we forecasted that the caseload for FY 2004-05 would average 352,063, for an annual increase of 1.4 percent. We are now forecasting that the average monthly caseload for FY 2004-05 will be 352,845, or an increase of 1.7 percent from the previous year, and that the caseload will be 357,959 in FY 2005-06, for an increase of 1.4 percent.

| Subvention | Actual Caseload FY 2003-04 | Forecast Caseload FY 2004-05 | Forecast Caseload FY 2005-06 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| November 2004 | 346,920 | 352,845 | 357,959 |
| May 2004 | 347,051 | 352,063 | |
| Difference From Prior Projection | 0.0% | 0.2% | |

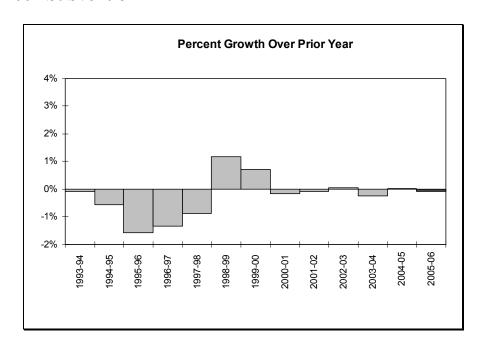


Caseload Trend Analysis Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment Program - Blind November 2004 Subvention

Trend Analysis

Blind recipients comprise the smallest component of the Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment (SSI/SSP) Program, accounting for 2.0 percent of the caseload.

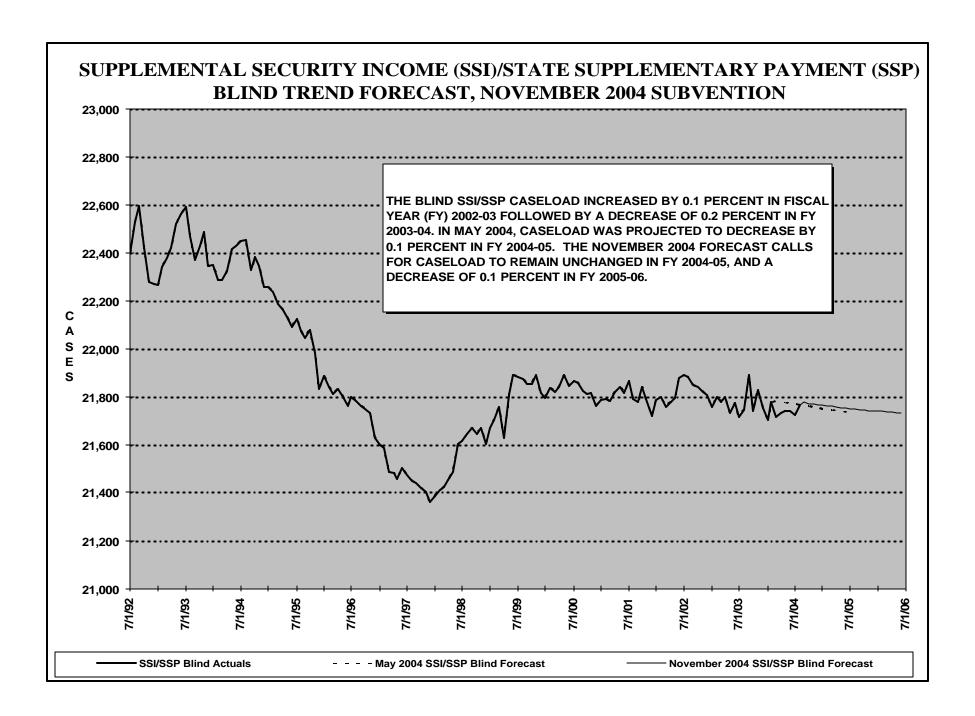
The rate of growth of the blind caseload was moderate during the early 1990s, with fiscal year (FY) growth rates of less than three percent through 1992-93. Caseload declined for the five-year period from FY 1993-94 through FY 1997-98, but increased in FY 1998-99 and FY 1999-2000. The caseload has been nearly flat since then. Caseloads increased by 0.1 percent in FY 2002-03, followed by a decrease of 0.2 percent in FY 2003-04.



Comparison of Forecasts

In May 2004, we forecasted that the caseload would be 21,753 in FY 2004-05, for a decrease of 0.1 percent. We are now forecasting that the average monthly caseload for FY 2004-05 will be remain unchanged at 21,761, and that the caseload will be 21,741, for a decrease of 0.1 percent in FY 2005-06.

| Subvention | Actual Caseload FY 2003-04 | Forecast Caseload FY 2004-05 | Forecast Caseload FY 2005-06 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| November 2004 | 21,758 | 21,761 | 21,741 |
| May 2004 | 21,773 | 21,753 | |
| Difference From Prior Projection | -0.1% | 0.0% | |

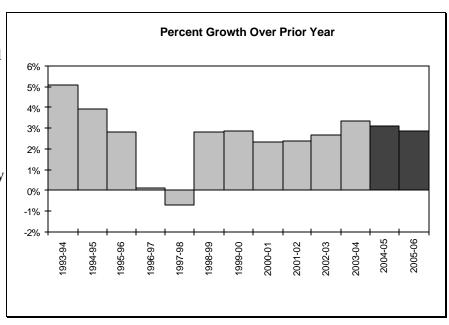


Caseload Trend Analysis Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment Program - Disabled November 2004 Subvention

Trend Analysis

The disabled component represents 68.1 percent of the total Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment (SSI/SSP) Program caseload.

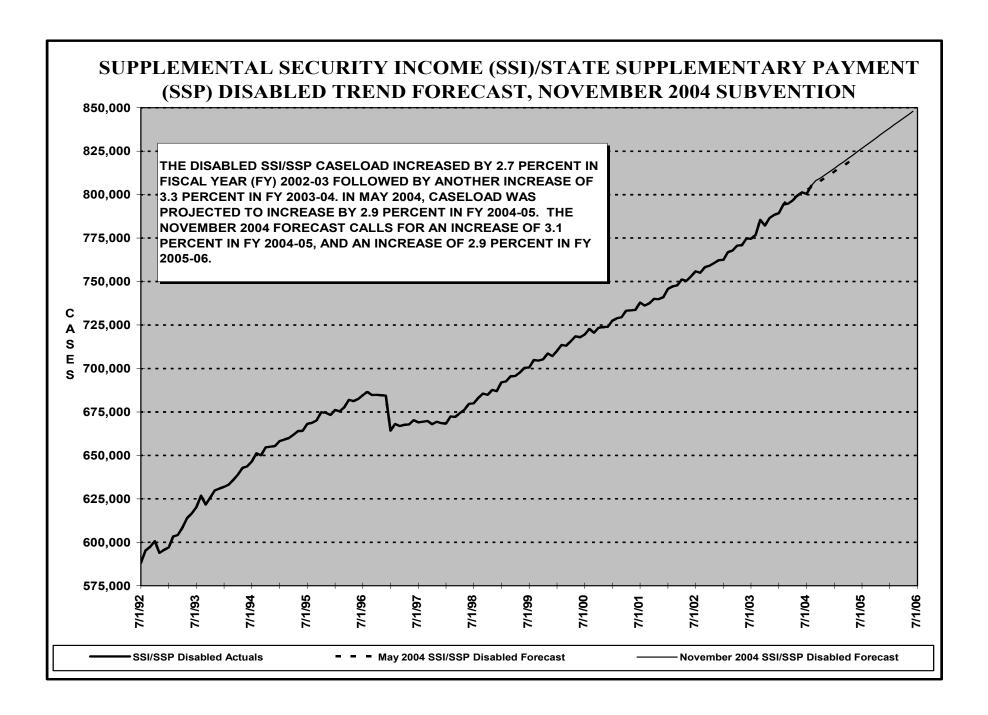
In the early 1990s the disabled caseload was the fastest growing segment of the SSI/SSP Program. However, growth slowed substantially through Fiscal Year (FY) 1996-97, and in FY 1997-98 the caseload decreased by 0.7 percent. These changes were due in part to federal eligibility restrictions for noncitizens, disabled children, and persons receiving benefits due to drug addiction or alcoholism. The caseload then returned to steady positive growth. It increased by 2.7 percent in FY 2002-03, and rose by an additional 3.3 percent in FY 2003-04.



Comparison of Forecasts

In May 2004, we forecasted that the caseload for FY 2004-05 would average 812,331, for an annual increase of 2.9 percent. We are now forecasting that the average monthly caseload for FY 2004-05 will be 813,909, or an increase of 3.1 percent from the prior year, and that the caseload will be 837,295 in FY 2005-06, for an additional increase of 2.9 percent.

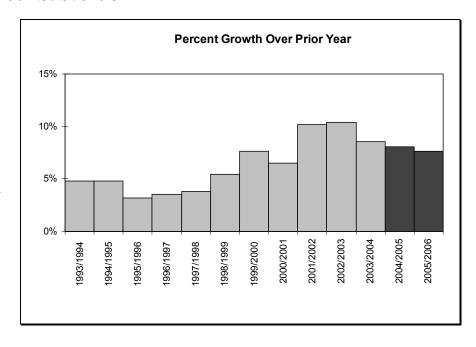
| Subvention | Actual Caseload FY 2003-04 | Forecast Caseload FY 2004-05 | Forecast Caseload FY 2005-06 |
|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| November 2004 | 789,169 | 813,909 | 837,295 |
| May 2004 | 789,437 | 812,331 | |
| Difference From | | | |
| Prior Projection | 0.0% | 0.2% | |



Caseload Trend Analysis In-Home Supportive Services November 2004 Subvention

Trend Analysis

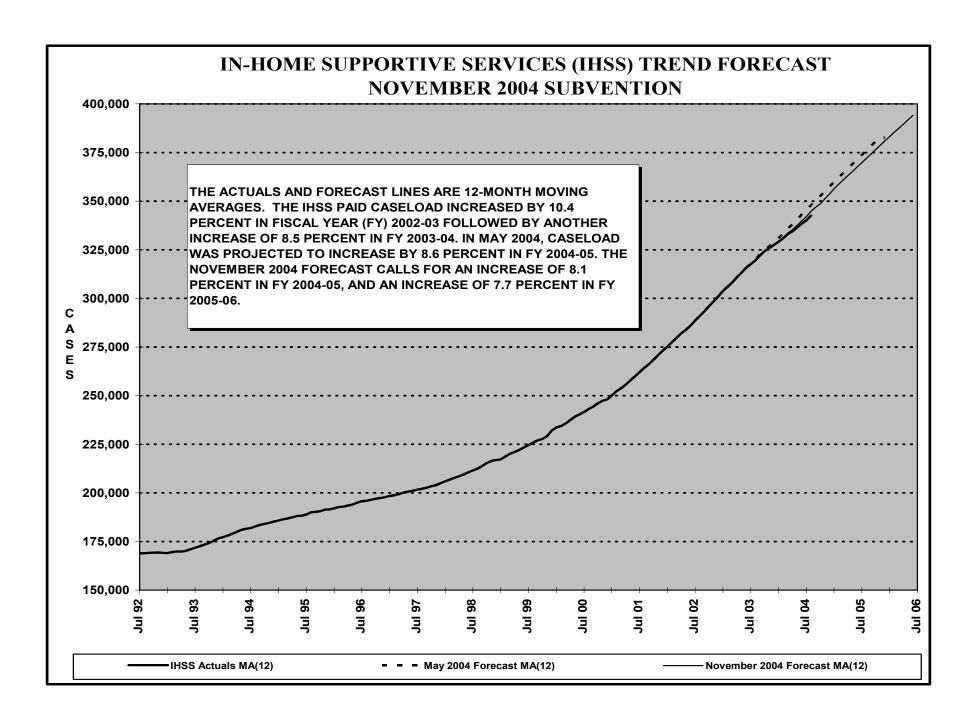
The In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) caseload growth rate peaked in Fiscal Year (FY) 1991-92, reaching 8.1 percent. The next year, this program had its lowest growth rate of the last decade, increasing by only 1.4 percent. In the six years following FY 1992-93 caseload growth increased annually between three and six percent. The growth rate has increased in the past three years, with caseloads rising by 10.2 percent in FY 2001-02, 10.4 percent in FY 2002-03, and 8.5 percent in FY 2003-04.



Comparison of Forecasts

In May 2004, we forecasted that the caseload for FY 2004-05 would average 358,438, for an annual increase of 8.6 percent. We are now forecasting that the average monthly caseload for FY 2004-05 will be 354,893, or an increase of 8.1 percent over the previous year, and that the caseload will be 382,124 in FY 2005-06, for an annual increase of 7.7 percent.

| | Actual | Forecast | Forecast |
|------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Caseload | Caseload | Caseload |
| Subvention | FY 2003-04 | FY 2004-05 | FY 2005-06 |
| | | | |
| November 2004 | 328,435 | 354,893 | 382,124 |
| May 2004 | 329,967 | 358,438 | |
| Difference From | | | |
| Prior Projection | -0.5% | -1.0% | |



Caseload Trend Analysis Non-Assistance Food Stamps November 2004 Subvention

Trend Analysis

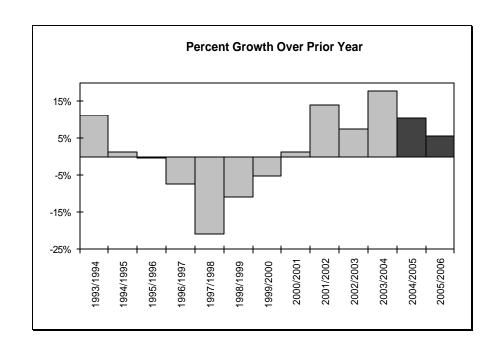
The Non-Assistance Food Stamps (NAFS) Program caseload increased annually from Fiscal Years (FYs) 1988-89 through 1994-95. An improving economy led to caseload declines for the next five years, through FY 1999-2000. The caseload began rising again in FY 2000-01, when it increased by 1.3 percent. This was followed by additional increases of 14.1 percent in FY 2001-02 and 7.7 percent in FY 2002-03. In FY 2003-04, caseload grew by 17.9 percent. Much of the recent growth is the result of the Federal Farm Bill and CalWORKs time limits, that have caused other Food Stamp cases to be re-categorized as Federal NAFS cases.

Comparison of Trend Forecasts

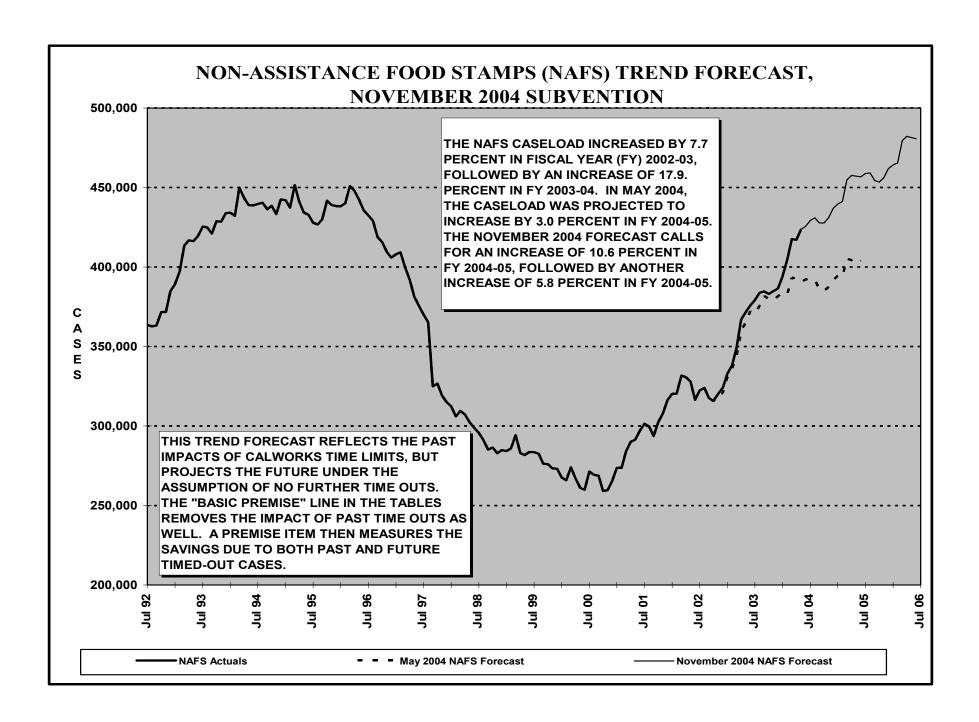
In May of 2004, the FY 2004-05 caseload was forecast to be 394,831, reflecting a 3.0 percent increase from the previous year. The November forecast calls for a FY 2004-05 caseload of 440,871, or a 10.6 percent increase from the FY 2003-04 level. The caseload for FY 2005-06 is anticipated to be 466,404, a 5.8 percent increase from FY 2004-05.

Computation of "Basic Premise" Line for Tables:

The trend forecast above reflects past impacts of CalWORKs time limits, but assumes no further time-outs. Because the premise item for time limits calculates total savings from timing out (both past and future), the impact of past time outs is removed from the basic line in the tables. The "basic" forecast reflects 409,361 cases in FY 2004-05, for an increase of 10.2 percent, and 434,894 cases in FY 2005-06, or a increase of 6.2 percent.



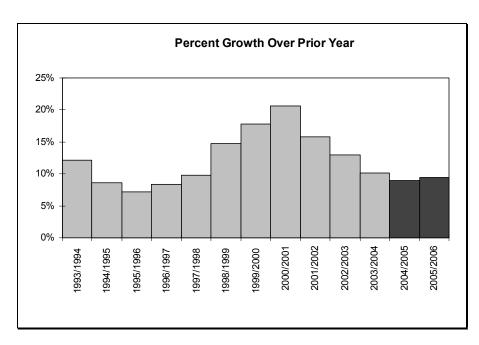
| | | Trend | Trend |
|------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| | Actual | Forecast | Forecast |
| | Caseload | Caseload | Caseload |
| Subvention | FY 2003-04 | FY 2004-05 | FY 2005-06 |
| | | | |
| November 2004 | 398,696 | 440,871 | 466,404 |
| | | | |
| May 2004 | 383,503 | 394,831 | |
| Difference From | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| Prior Projection | 4.0% | 11.7% | |



Caseload Trend Analysis Adoption Assistance Program November 2004 Subvention

Trend Analysis

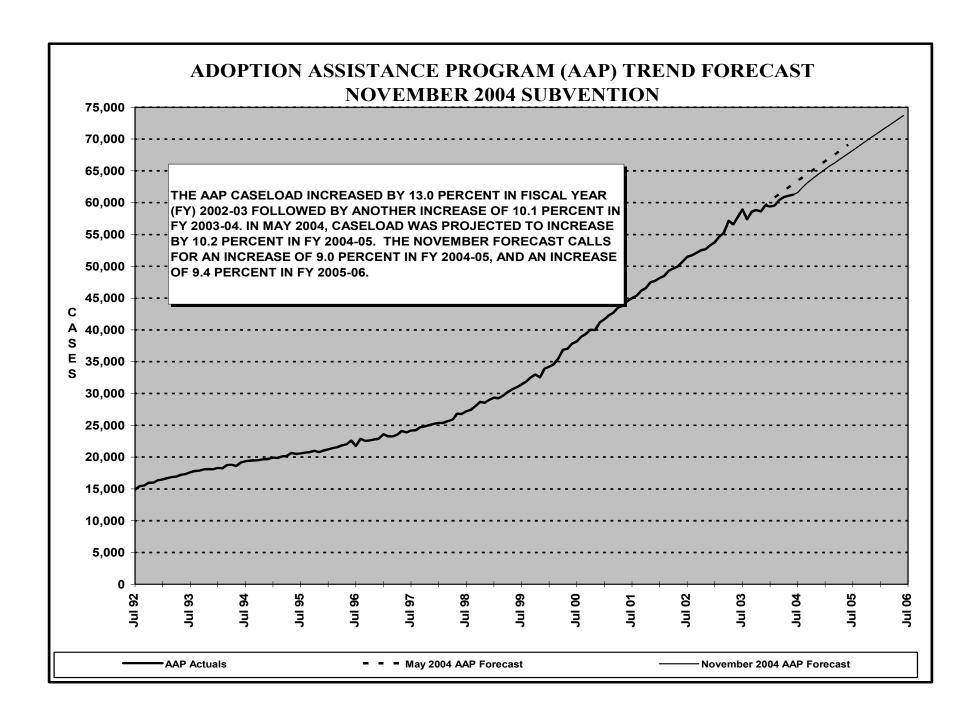
From Fiscal Years (FYs) 1987-88 through 1992-93, the Adoption Assistance Program (AAP) caseload increased by more than 20 percent every year. Caseload growth slowed somewhat in the following years, reaching a minimum growth rate of 7.2 percent in FY 1995-96. The rate of increase grew steadily over the next five years, reaching a maximum annual rate of 20.6 percent in FY 2000-01. These accelerating increases coincided with the recently concluded Adoptions Initiative, which provided funding for additional adoption workers and resulted in increased finalized adoptions. The program grew 13.0 percent in FY 2002-03, and continued to increase by 10.1 percent in FY 2003-04.



Comparison of Forecasts

In May 2004, we forecasted that the caseload for FY 2004-05 would average 66,259, for an annual increase of 10.2 percent. We are now forecasting that the average monthly caseload for FY 2004-05 will be 64,878, or an increase of 9.0 percent over the previous year, and that the caseload will be70,981 in FY 2005-06, for an increase of 9.4 percent.

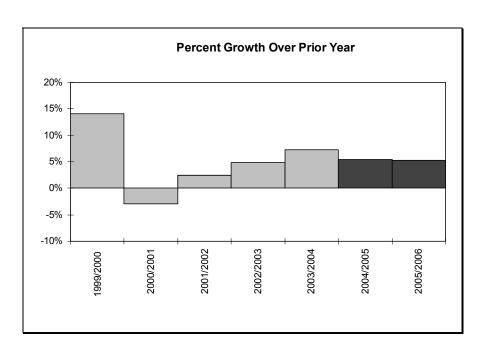
| Subvention | Actual Caseload FY 2003-04 | Forecast Caseload FY 2004-05 | Forecast Caseload FY 2005-06 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| November 2004 | 59,539 | 64,878 | 70,981 |
| May 2004 | 60,119 | 66,259 | |
| Difference From Prior Projection | -1.0% | -2.1% | |



Caseload Trend Analysis Child Welfare Services – Emergency Response Assessment November 2004 Subvention

Trend Analysis

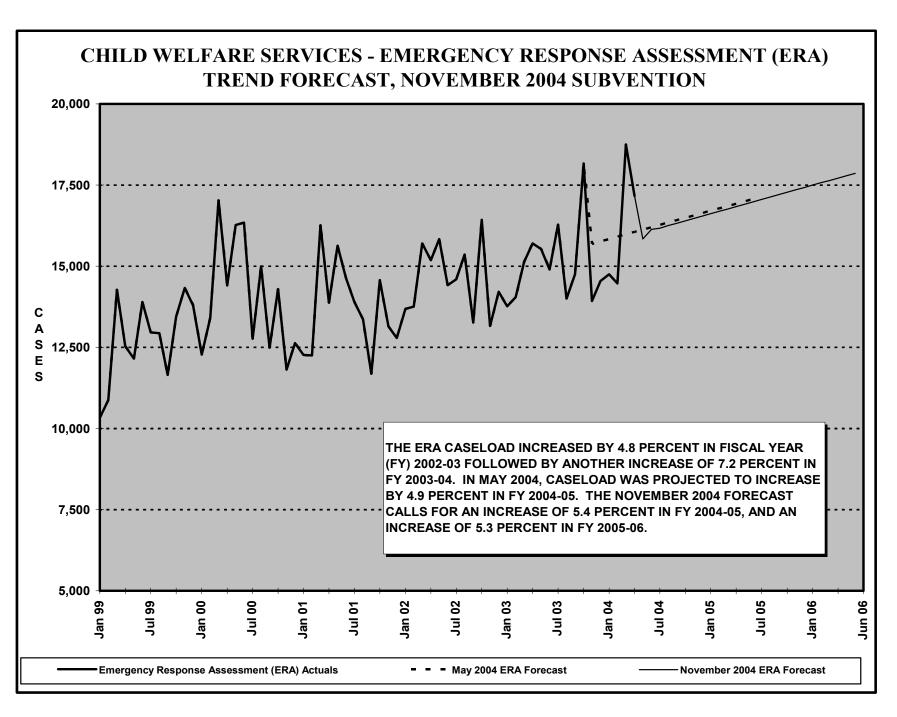
The data used for the CWS Emergency Response Assessment (ERA) caseload is from the CWS/CMS system. The first available month is January 1999. In FY 1999-2000 the ERA caseload increased by 14.0 percent. In FY 2002-03 the average monthly caseload increased by 4.8 percent, followed by a rise of 7.2 percent in FY 2003-04.



Comparison of Forecasts

In May 2004, we forecasted that the caseload for FY 2004-05 would average 16,672, or an increase of 4.9 percent over the previous year. We are now forecasting that the average monthly caseload for FY 2004-05 will be 16,581, or an increase of 5.4 percent, and that the caseload will be 17,459 in FY 2005-06, for an increase of 5.3 percent.

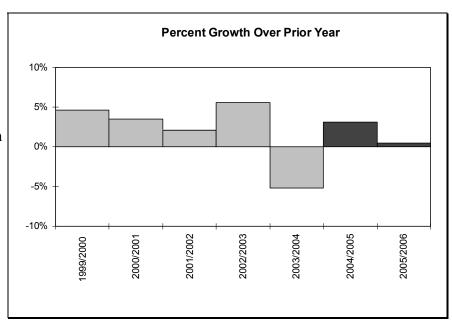
| | Actual | Forecast | Forecast |
|------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Caseload | Caseload | Caseload |
| Subvention | FY 2003-04 | FY 2004-05 | FY 2005-06 |
| | | | |
| November 2004 | 15,733 | 16,581 | 17,459 |
| | | | |
| May 2004 | 15,897 | 16,672 | |
| Difference From | | | |
| Prior Projection | -1.0% | -0.5% | |



Caseload Trend Analysis Child Welfare Services – Emergency Response November 2004 Subvention

Trend Analysis

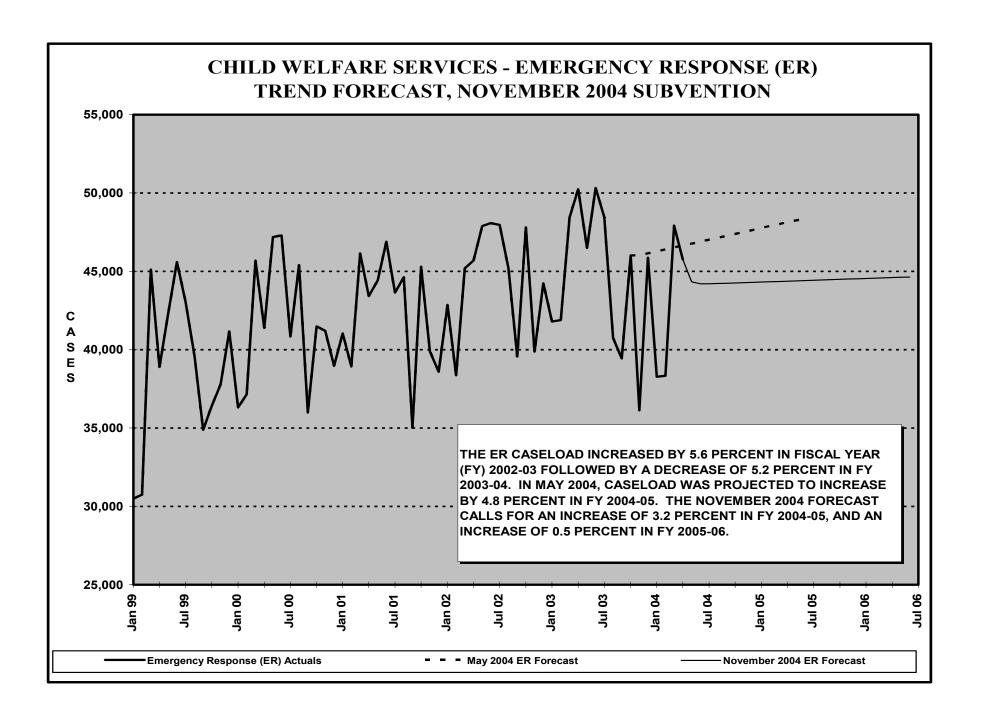
The data used for the CWS Emergency Response (ER) caseload is from the CWS/CMS system. The first available month is January 1999. The ER caseload has increased during each of the past four years. In FY 2002-03, the average monthly caseload increased by 5.6 percent, and then declined by 5.2 percent in FY 2003-04.



Comparison of Forecasts

In May 2004, we forecasted that the caseload for FY 2004-05 would average 47,698, or an increase of 4.8 percent over the previous year. We are now forecasting that the average monthly caseload for FY 2004-05 will be 44,308, or an increase of 3.2 percent, and that the caseload will be 44,534 in FY 2005-06, for an increase of 0.5 percent.

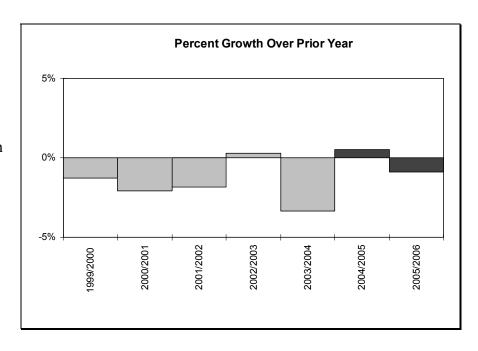
| | Actual | Forecast | Forecast |
|------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Caseload | Caseload | Caseload |
| Subvention | FY 2003-04 | FY 2004-05 | FY 2005-06 |
| | | | |
| November 2004 | 42,953 | 44,308 | 44,534 |
| | | | |
| May 2004 | 45,527 | 47,698 | |
| Difference From | | | |
| Prior Projection | -5.7% | -7.1% | |



Caseload Trend Analysis Child Welfare Services – Family Maintenance November 2004 Subvention

Trend Analysis

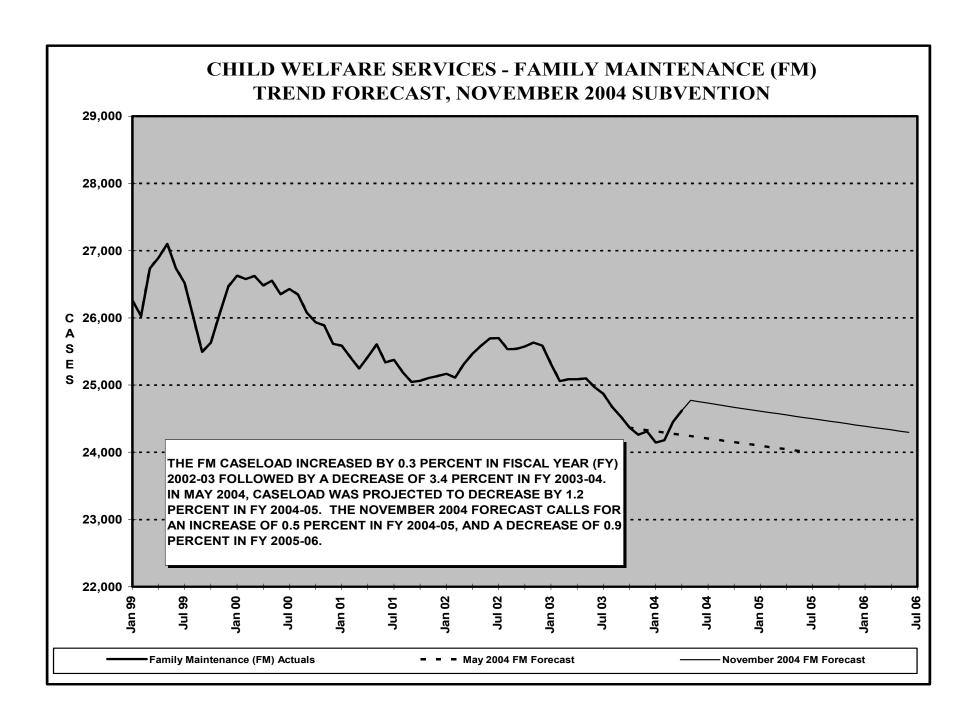
The data used for the CWS Family Maintenance (FM) caseload is from the CWS/CMS system. The first available month is January 1999. In FY 1999-00 the FM caseload decreased by 1.3 percent. In FY 2002-03 the average monthly caseload increased slightly by 0.3 percent, but then continued to decrease by 3.4 percent in FY 2003-04.



Comparison of Forecasts

In May 2004, we forecasted that the caseload for FY 2004-05 would average 24,107, for a decrease of 1.2 percent. We are now forecasting that the average monthly caseload for FY 2004-05 will be 24,623, or an increase of 0.5 percent, and that the average monthly caseload for FY 2005-06 will be 24,397, for a decline of 0.9 percent.

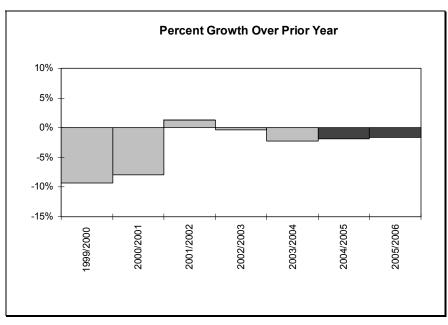
| | Actual | Forecast | Forecast |
|------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Caseload | Caseload | Caseload |
| Subvention | FY 2003-04 | FY 2004-05 | FY 2005-06 |
| | | | |
| November 2004 | 24,495 | 24,623 | 24,397 |
| | | | |
| May 2004 | 24,394 | 24,107 | |
| Difference From | | | |
| Prior Projection | 0.4% | 2.1% | |



Caseload Trend Analysis Child Welfare Services – Family Reunification November 2004 Subvention

Trend Analysis

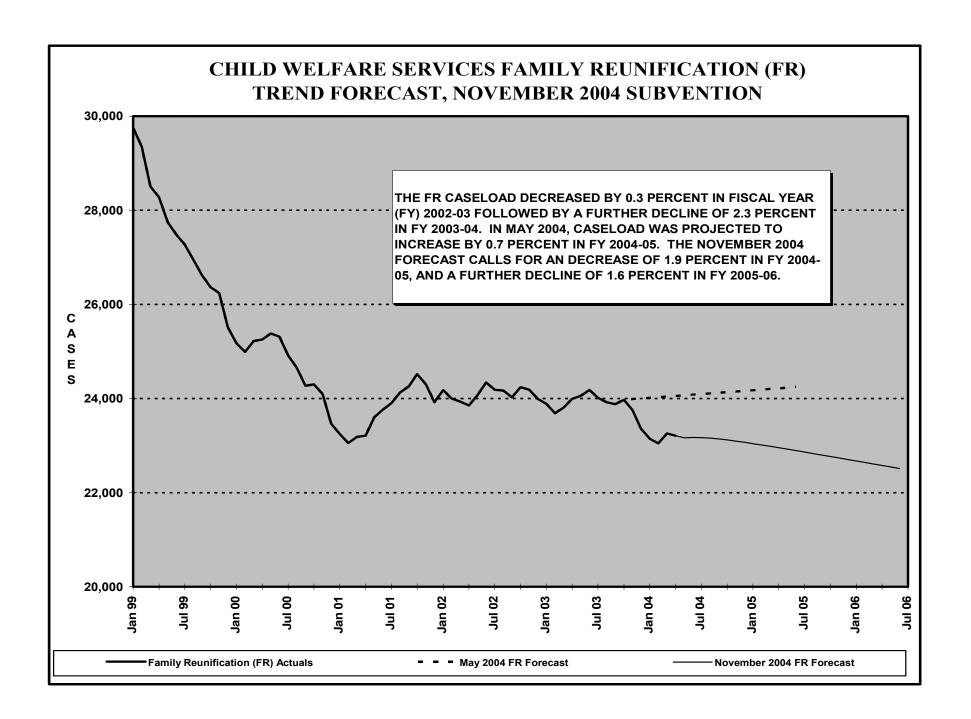
The data used for the CWS Family Reunification (FR) caseload is from the CWS/CMS system. The first available month is January 1999. In FY 2002-03 the average monthly caseload decreased by 0.3 percent, which was followed by a further decline of 2.3 percent in FY 2003-04.



Comparison of Forecasts

In May 2004, we forecasted that the caseload for FY 2004-05 would average 24,170, or an increase of 0.7 percent over the previous year. We are now forecasting that the average monthly caseload for FY 2004-05 will be 23,047, or a decrease of 1.9 percent, and that the caseload will be 22,688 in FY 2005-06, for a decrease of 1.6 percent.

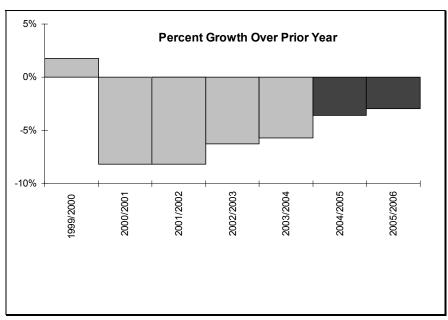
| | Actual Caseload | Forecast Caseload | Forecast Caseload |
|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Subvention | FY 2003-04 | FY 2004-05 | FY 2005-06 |
| November 2004 | 23,492 | 23,047 | 22,688 |
| May 2004 | 24,007 | 24,170 | |
| Difference From | | | |
| Prior Projection | -2.1% | -4.6% | |



Caseload Trend Analysis Child Welfare Services – Permanent Placement November 2004 Subvention

Trend Analysis

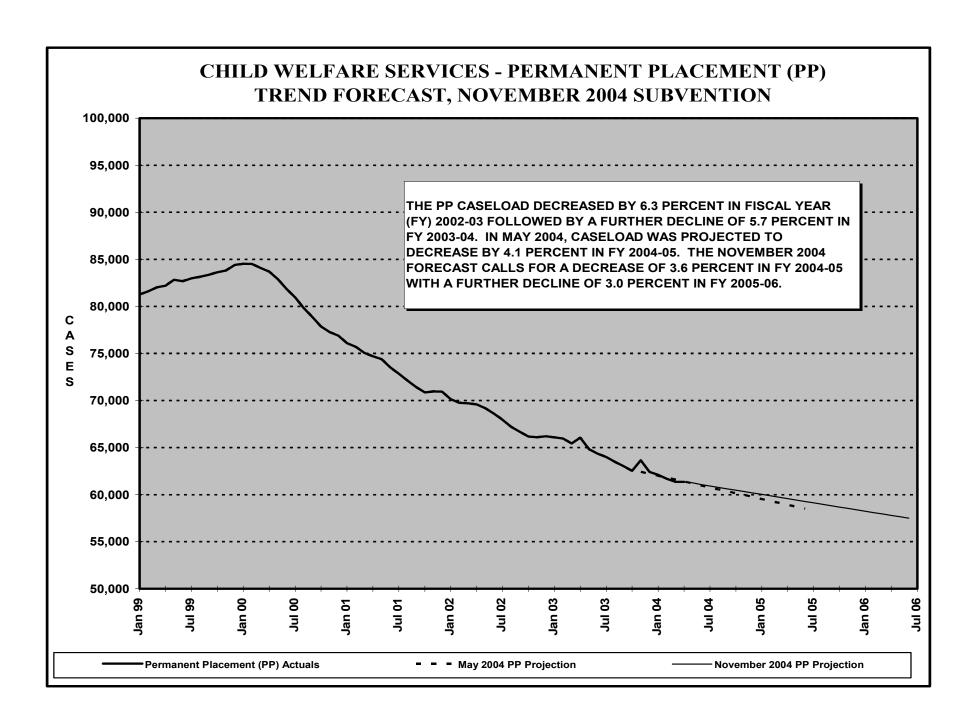
The data used for the CWS Permanent Placement (PP) caseload is from the CWS/CMS system. The first available month is January 1999. The PP caseload increased slightly in FY 1999-2000, but has declined each year since then. In FY 2001-02 the average monthly caseload decreased by 8.1 percent, followed by an additional decline of 6.3 percent in FY 2002-03. FY 2003-04 also had a decline of 5.7 percent. Much of this decline is due to the impact of the Kin-GAP program.



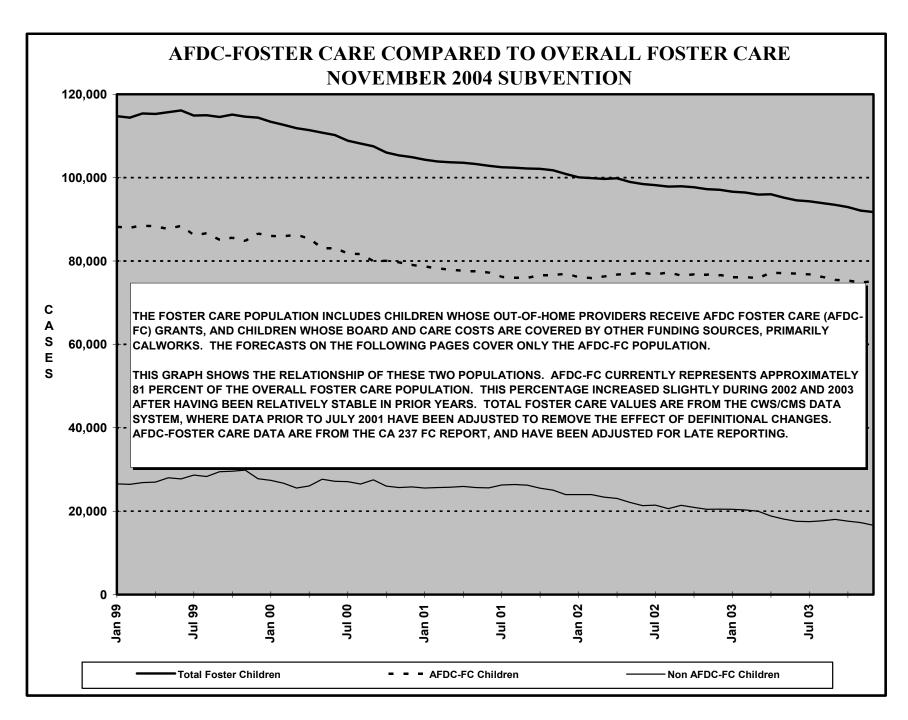
Comparison of Forecasts

In May 2004, we forecasted that the caseload for FY 2004-05 would average 59,641, for a decrease of 4.1 percent over the previous year. We are now forecasting that the average monthly caseload for FY 2004-05 will be 60,096, for a decrease of 3.6 percent, and that the caseload will be 58,308 in FY 2005-06, for a decrease of 3.0 percent. Note that future Kin-GAP impacts are estimated separately in a premise.

| | Actual | Forecast | Forecast |
|------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Caseload | Caseload | Caseload |
| Subvention | FY 2003-04 | FY 2004-05 | FY 2005-06 |
| November 2004 | 62,327 | 60,096 | 58,308 |
| May 2004 | 62,218 | 59,641 | |
| Difference From | | | |
| Prior Projection | 0.2% | 0.8% | |



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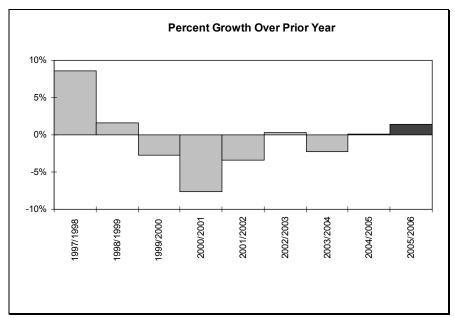


Caseload Trend Analysis Foster Care - Total November 2004 Subvention

Trend Analysis

The total foster care (FC) caseload is the sum of four separate caseload forecasts for AFDC foster family homes, AFDC group homes, AFDC foster family agencies, and seriously emotionally disturbed. These forecasts do not include placed children residing with a non-parent relative receiving CalWORKs grant benefits.

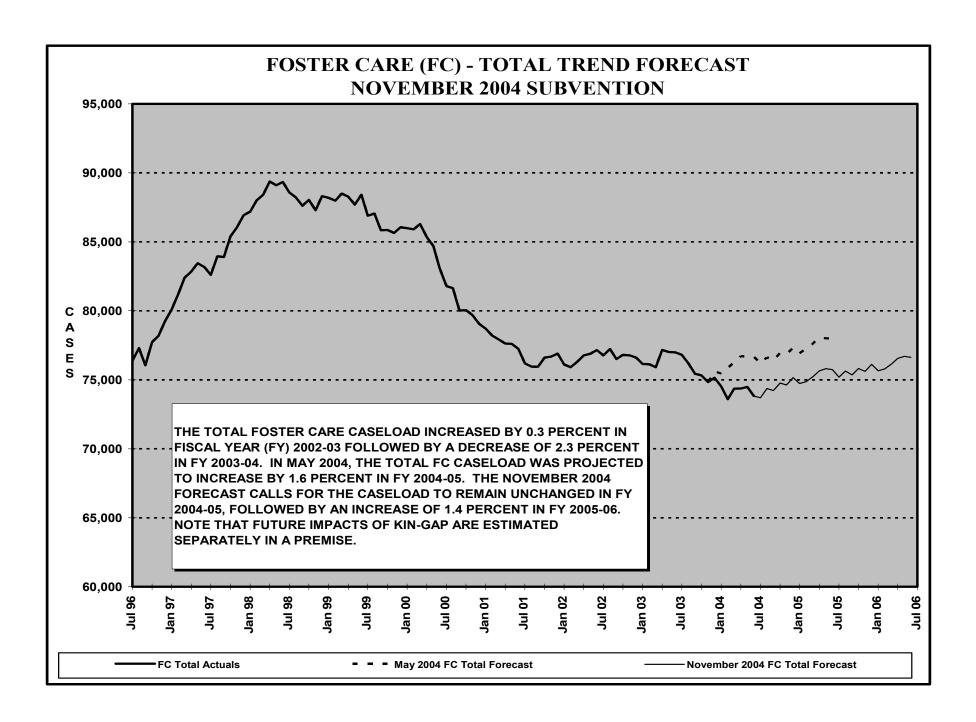
In Fiscal Year (FY) 1997-98 the total FC growth rate peaked at 8.6 percent. Caseload growth slowed significantly after that, however, and decreased from FY 1999-2000 through FY 2001-02. This decline was primarily due to the impact of Kin-GAP growth on the foster family homes caseload. In FY 2002-03, the total FC caseload experienced an increase of 0.3 percent over the prior year, and in FY 2003-04 decreased by 2.3 percent.



Comparison of Forecasts

In May 2004, we forecasted that the caseload for FY 2004-05 would be 77,179, or an increase of 1.6 percent. We are now forecasting that the average monthly caseload for FY 2004-05 will be 74,907, which will be unchanged over the previous year, and that the caseload will be 75,934 in FY 2005-06, for an increase of 1.4 percent. Note that while recent actuals are lower due to the implementation of Kin-GAP, future impacts of this program on the foster care caseload are estimated separately as a premise.

| | Actual | Forecast | Forecast |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Caseload | Caseload | Caseload |
| Subvention | FY 2003-04 | FY 2004-05 | FY 2005-06 |
| | | | |
| November 2004 | 74,905 | 74,907 | 75,934 |
| May 2004 | 75,987 | 77,179 | |
| Difference From Prior Projection | -1.4% | -2.9% | |

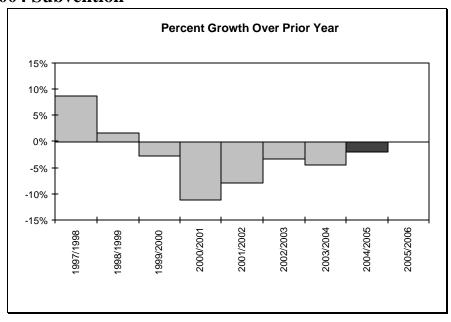


Caseload Trend Analysis AFDC Foster Care - Foster Family Homes (Excluding Foster Family Agencies) November 2004 Subvention

Trend Analysis

Prior to July 1, 1999, the caseload of foster care (FC) foster family homes (FFH) included some foster family agencies (FFA), which are now reported in a separate category under the new CA237-FC, effective July 1999. The older caseloads reported here have been revised to exclude the FFA cases. The CA237-FC caseloads have also been adjusted to account for late payments.

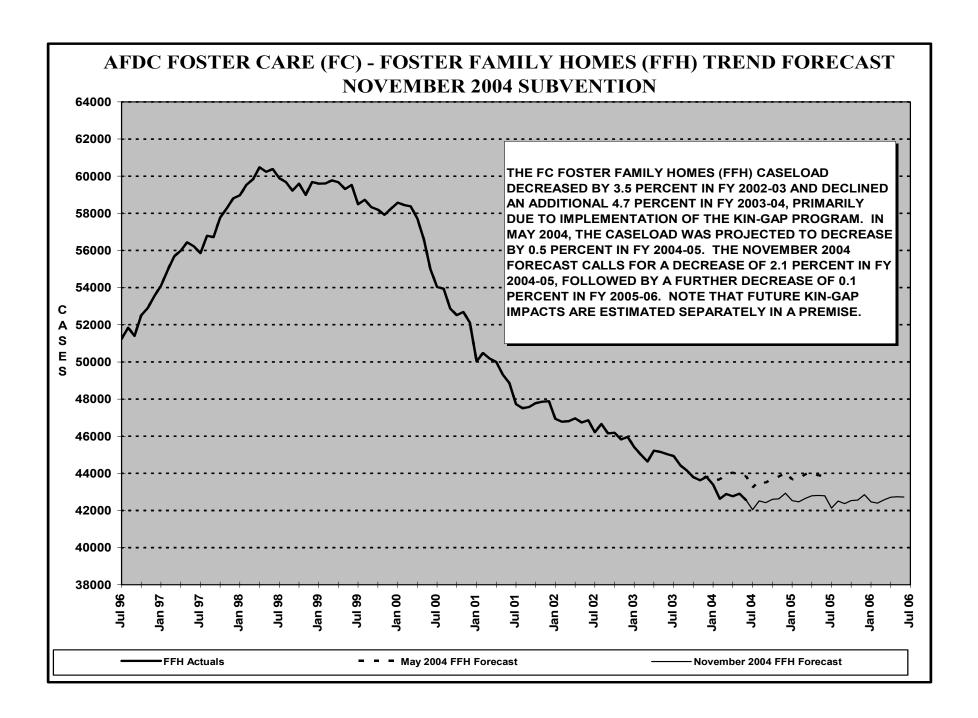
The adjusted FFH caseload grew by 8.8 percent in FY 1997-98 and 1.6 percent in 1998-99, followed by a decline of 2.8 percent in FY 1999-2000. Caseloads fell more quickly after January 2000 due to implementation of the Kin-GAP program, which encourages adoptions of foster children by family members. There was an 8.0 percent decline in FY 2001-02, followed by an additional drop of 3.5 percent in FY 2002-03. The decline in FY 2003-04 was 4.7 percent.



Comparison of Forecasts

In May 2004, we forecasted that the caseload for FY 2004-05 would average 43,753, for an annual decrease of 0.5 percent. We are now forecasting that the average monthly caseload for FY 2004-05 will be 42,597 or a decrease of 2.1 percent over the previous year, and that the caseload will be 42,547 in FY 2005-06, for a decrease of 0.1 percent. Note that while recent actuals are substantially lower due to growth of Kin-GAP, future impacts of this program are estimated separately as a premise.

| | Actual | Forecast | Forecast |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Caseload | Caseload | Caseload |
| Subvention | FY 2003-04 | FY 2004-05 | FY 2005-06 |
| | | | |
| November 2004 | 43,489 | 42,597 | 42,547 |
| | | | |
| May 2004 | 43,977 | 43,753 | |
| Difference From | | | |
| Prior Projection | -1.1% | -2.6% | |

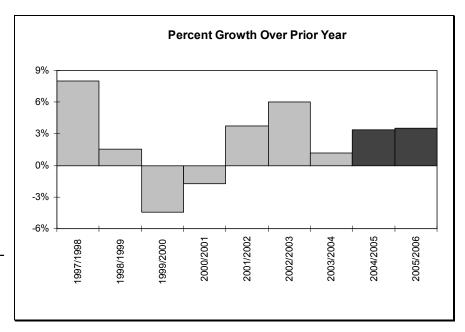


Caseload Trend Analysis AFDC Foster Care - Group Homes (Excluding Foster Family Agencies) November 2004 Subvention

Trend Analysis

Prior to July 1, 1999, the caseload of foster care (FC) group homes (GH) included some foster family agencies (FFA), which are now reported in a separate category under the new CA237-FC, effective July 1999. The older caseloads reported here have been revised to exclude the FFA cases. The CA237-FC caseloads have also been adjusted to account for late payments.

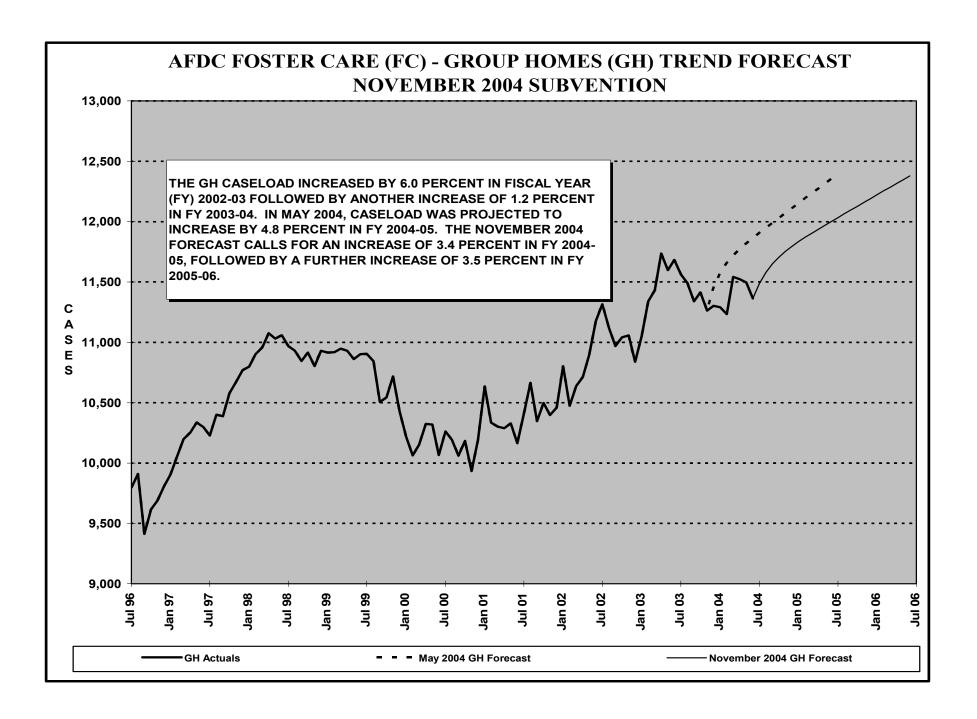
The adjusted Group Homes caseload increased during FY 1997-98 and FY 1998-99, but declined in the next two fiscal years. In FY 2001-02 the caseload returned to positive growth at 3.7 percent, followed by a further rise of 6.0 percent in FY 2002-03. In FY 2003-04, caseload increased by 1.2 percent.



Comparison of Forecasts

In May 2004, we forecasted that the caseload for FY 2004-05 would average 12,133, for an annual increase of 4.8 percent. We are now forecasting that the average monthly caseload for FY 2004-05 will be 11,791, or an increase of 3.4 percent over the previous year, and that the caseload will be 12,207 in FY 2005-06, for an additional increase of 3.5 percent.

| | Actual | Forecast | Forecast |
|------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Caseload | Caseload | Caseload |
| Subvention | FY 2003-04 | FY 2004-05 | FY 2005-06 |
| | | | |
| November 2004 | 11,402 | 11,791 | 12,207 |
| | | | |
| May 2004 | 11,578 | 12,133 | |
| Difference From | _ | | |
| Prior Projection | -1.5% | -2.8% | |

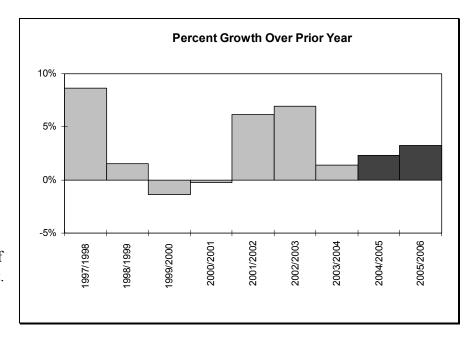


Caseload Trend Analysis AFDC Foster Care - Family Agencies November 2004 Subvention

Trend Analysis

Prior to July 1, 1999, foster care (FC) foster family agencies (FFA) were included in the categories of foster family homes (FFH) and group homes (GH). They are now reported in a separate category under the new CA237-FC effective July 1999. A new time series of FFA for previous months was derived proportional to the FC total caseload. The CA237-FC caseloads have been adjusted to account for late payments.

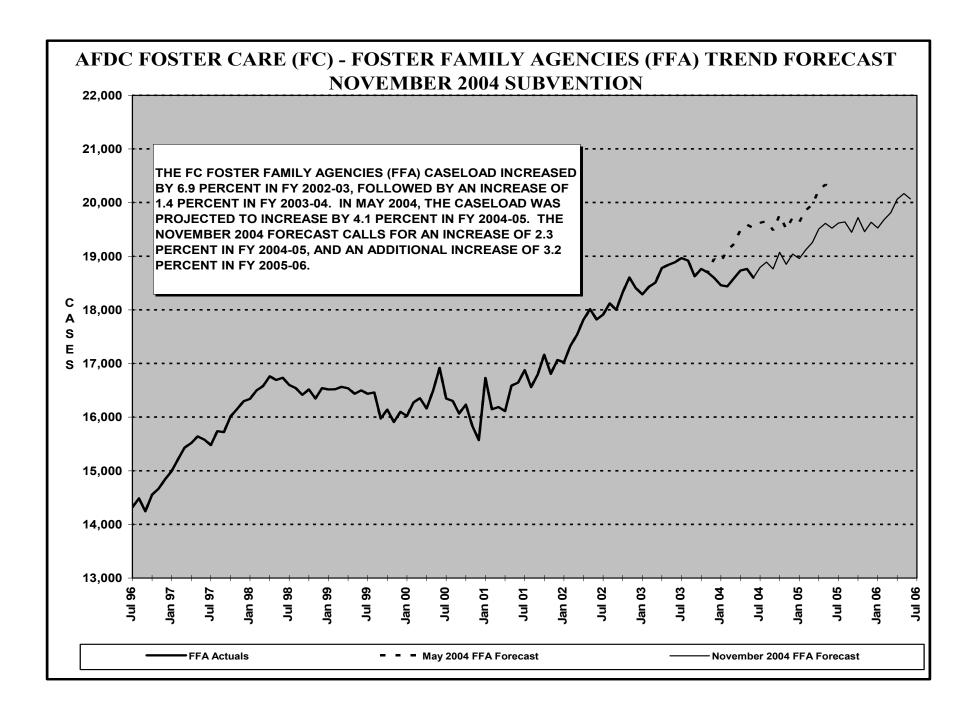
The adjusted FFA caseload increased during FY 1997-98 and FY 1998-99, but declined in the next two fiscal years. The caseload returned to a positive growth rate in FY 2001-02 with an increase of 6.2 percent, and in FY 2002-03 had an additional rise of 6.9 percent. In FY 2003-04, caseload increased by 1.4 percent.



Comparison of Forecasts

In May 2004, we forecasted that the caseload for FY 2004-05 would average 19,835, for an annual increase of 4.1 percent. We are now forecasting that the average monthly caseload for FY 2004-05 will be 19,115, or an increase of 2.3 percent over the previous year, and that the caseload will be 19,736 in FY 2005-06, for an increase of 3.2 percent.

| | Actual | Forecast | Forecast |
|------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Caseload | Caseload | Caseload |
| Subvention | FY 2003-04 | FY 2004-05 | FY 2005-06 |
| | | | |
| November 2004 | 18,678 | 19,115 | 19,736 |
| | | | |
| May 2004 | 19,061 | 19,835 | |
| Difference From | | | |
| Prior Projection | -2.0% | -3.6% | |

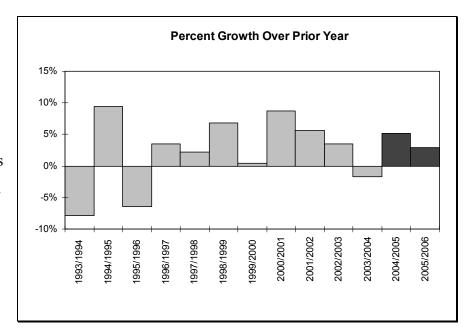


Caseload Trend Analysis Foster Care - Seriously Emotionally Disturbed November 2004 Subvention

Trend Analysis

The seriously emotionally disturbed (SED) component represents the smallest part of the Foster Care (FC) Program forecast, at approximately 1.8 percent.

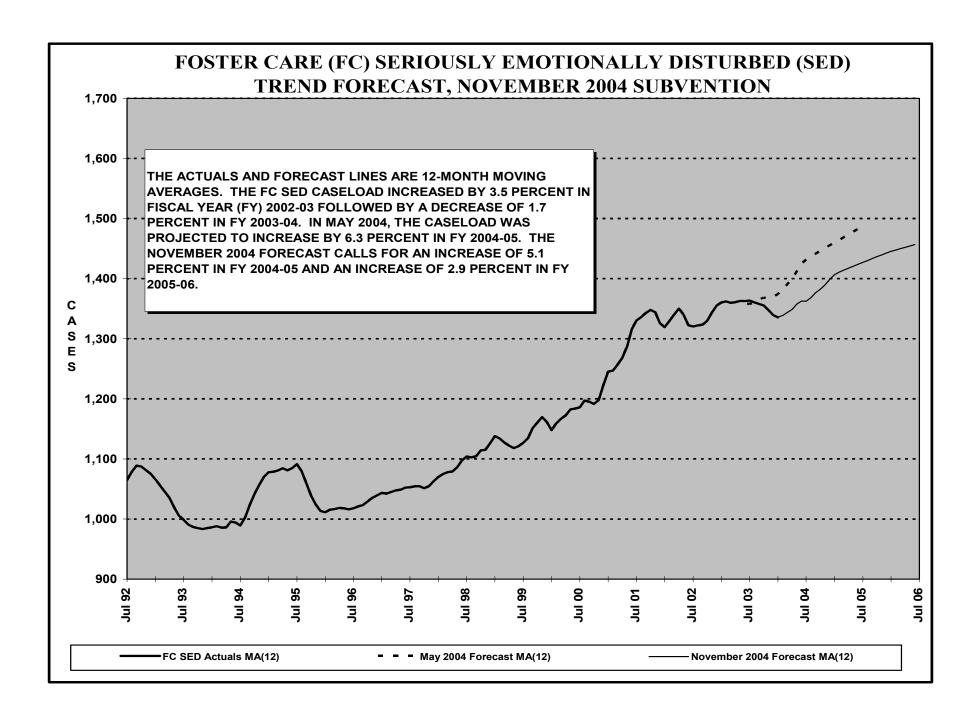
For three years, beginning with Fiscal Year (FY) 1990-91, the SED caseload increased at double-digit rates. In the following three years growth rates fluctuated between positive and negative year-over changes. Most recently, there was an increase of 5.6 percent in FY 2001-02, followed by an increase of 3.5 percent in FY 2002-03. In FY 2003-04, there was a caseload decrease of 1.7 percent.



Comparison of Forecasts

In May 2004, we forecasted that the caseload would be 1,458 in FY 2004-05, for an increase of 6.3 percent. We are now forecasting that the average monthly caseload for FY 2004-05 will be 1,404, or an increase of 5.1 percent over the previous fiscal year, and that the caseload will be 1,444 in FY 2005-06, for an increase of 2.9 percent.

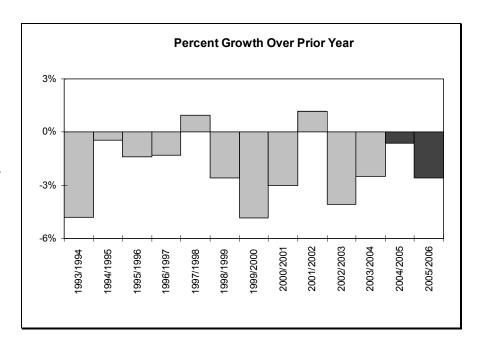
| | Actual Caseload | Forecast Caseload | Forecast Caseload | |
|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| Subvention | FY 2003-04 | FY 2004-05 | FY 2005-06 | |
| | | | | |
| November 2004 | 1,336 | 1,404 | 1,444 | |
| | | | | |
| May 2004 | 1,371 | 1,458 | | |
| Difference From | | | | |
| Prior Projection | -2.6% | -3.7% | | |



Caseload Trend Analysis Community Care Licensing Program - Local Assistance - Foster Family Homes November 2004 Subvention

Trend Analysis

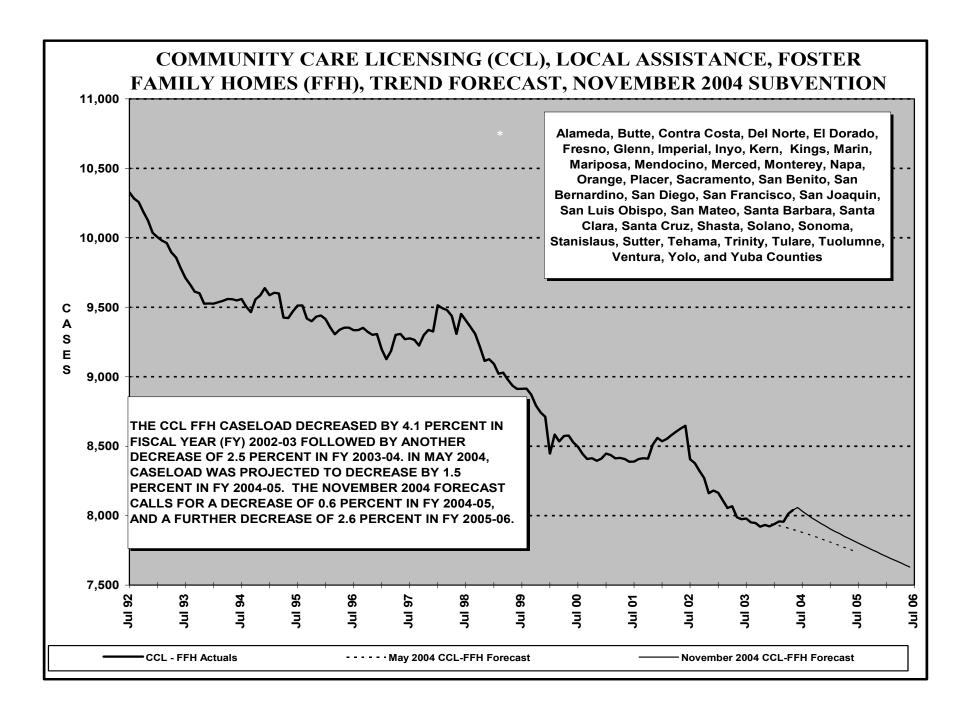
The data used for Local Assistance Community Care Licensing – Foster Family Homes (CCL-FFH) is from the LIC 181 report. In FY 1999-2000 the CCL-FFH caseload decreased by 4.8 percent. In FY 2000-01 the average monthly caseload declined by an additional 3.0 percent. In FY 2002-03 the caseload decreased by 4.1 percent, and decreased an additional 2.5 percent in FY 2003-04.



Comparison of Forecasts

In May 2004, we forecasted that the license count for FY 2004-05 would average 7,814, or a decrease of 1.5 percent over the previous year. We are now forecasting that the average monthly license count for FY 2004-05 will be 7,919, or a decrease of 0.6 percent, and that the count will be 7,715 in FY 2005-06, for an additional decrease of 2.6 percent.

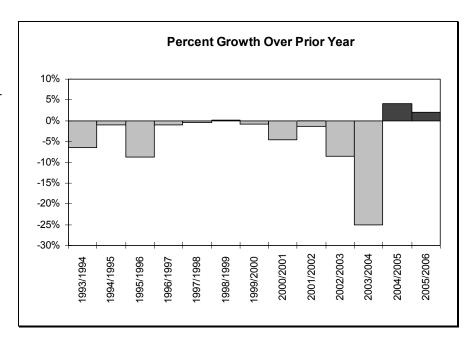
| Subvention | Actual Caseload FY 2003-04 | Forecast Caseload FY 2004-05 | Forecast Caseload FY 2005-06 |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Subvention | F1 2003-04 | F1 2004-03 | F1 2005-00 |
| November 2004 | 7,968 | 7,919 | 7,715 |
| May 2004 | 7,930 | 7,814 | |
| Difference From Prior Projection | 0.5% | 1.3% | |



Caseload Trend Analysis Community Care Licensing Program - Local Assistance - Family Child Care Homes November 2004 Subvention

Trend Analysis

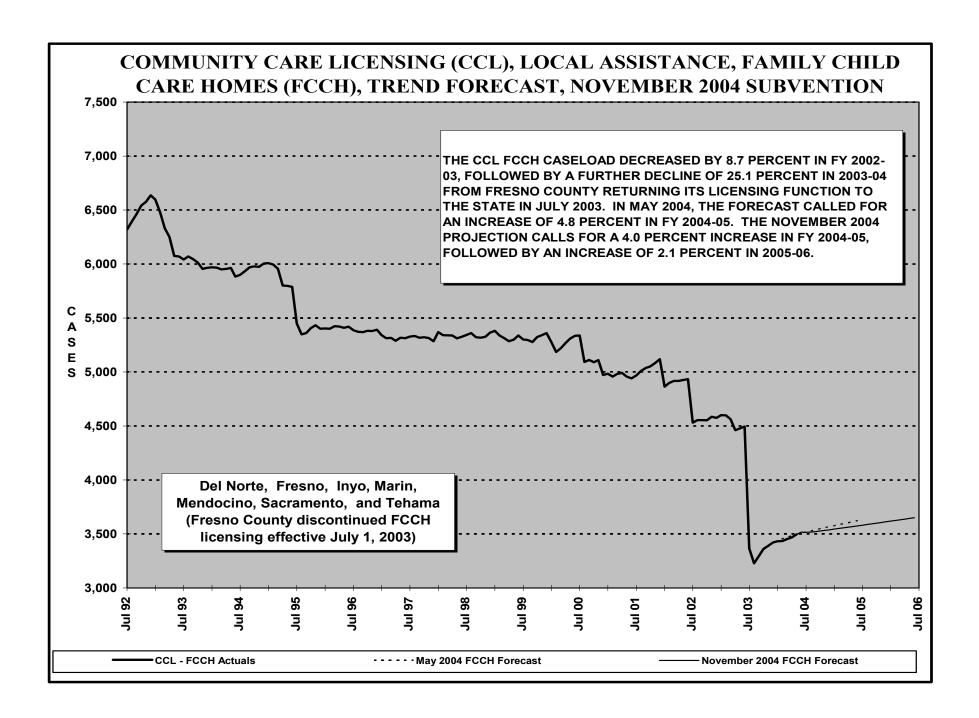
The data used for Local Assistance Community Care Licensing – Family Child Care Homes (CCL-FCCH) is from the LIC 181 report. The CCL-FCCH license count has decreased in nine of the last ten fiscal years. Most recently, there was a decline of 8.7 percent in 2002-03, followed by an additional decline of 25.1 percent in FY 2003-04. Note that these declines have generally been due to counties that have switched their CCL-FCCH licensing from local assistance to state operations.



Comparison of Forecasts

In May 2004, we forecasted that the license count for FY 2004-05 would average 3,572, or an increase of 4.8 percent over the previous year. We are now forecasting that the license count for FY 2004-05 will be 3,542, or an increase of 4.0 percent, and that the license count will be 3,616 in FY 2005-06, for an increase of 2.1 percent.

| Subvention | Actual Caseload FY 2003-04 | Forecast Caseload FY 2004-05 | Forecast Caseload FY 2005-06 | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| November 2004 | 3,405 | 3,542 | 3,616 | |
| May 2004 | 3,408 | 3,572 | | |
| Difference From Prior Projection | -0.1% | -0.8% | | |



STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

CALWORKS FINAL MONTHLY CASELOADS 2004-05 AND 2005-06

ESTIMATES AND RESEARCH SERVICES BRANCH NOVEMBER 2004 SUBVENTION

| MONTHLY | TOTAL C | ALWORKS | ALL OTHE | R FAMILIES | TWO PARE | NT FAMILIES | | TY NET |
|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| DATA | CASES | PERSONS | CASES | PERSONS | CASES | PERSONS | CASES | CHILDREN |
| 2004-05 | - | | | | | - | | |
| July | 492,835 | 1,286,766 | 420,551 | 1,024,960 | 39,184 | 172,006 | 33,101 | 89,800 |
| August | 494,657 | 1,290,010 | 422,206 | 1,027,962 | 39,069 | 171,484 | 33,382 | 90,563 |
| September | 492,796 | 1,283,661 | 420,074 | 1,021,637 | 38,536 | 169,282 | 34,185 | 92,742 |
| October | 492,507 | 1,281,384 | 419,304 | 1,018,560 | 38,213 | 167,899 | 34,990 | 94,925 |
| November | 495,431 | 1,288,122 | 420,947 | 1,021,384 | 38,603 | 169,394 | 35,882 | 97,344 |
| December | 497,165 | 1,291,170 | 421,689 | 1,021,824 | 38,620 | 169,360 | 36,855 | 99,985 |
| January | 499,331 | 1,296,024 | 422,289 | 1,021,833 | 39,168 | 171,441 | 37,874 | 102,749 |
| February | 496,918 | 1,289,054 | 418,576 | 1,011,134 | 39,439 | 172,379 | 38,903 | 105,541 |
| March | 497,809 | 1,289,968 | 418,374 | 1,009,229 | 39,476 | 172,332 | 39,960 | 108,407 |
| April | 496,967 | 1,285,764 | 417,005 | 1,004,468 | 38,956 | 170,051 | 41,005 | 111,244 |
| May | 494,641 | 1,277,531 | 414,325 | 996,431 | 38,225 | 166,909 | 42,091 | 114,191 |
| June | 492,107 | 1,269,076 | 411,224 | 987,342 | 37,690 | 164,555 | 43,193 | 117,179 |
| FY TOTAL | 5,943,164 | 15,428,529 | 5,026,565 | 12,166,766 | 465,177 | 2,037,093 | 451,422 | 1,224,670 |
| FY AVERAGE | 495,264 | 1,285,711 | 418,880 | 1,013,897 | 38,765 | 169,758 | 37,618 | 102,056 |
| 2005-06 | | | | | | | | |
| July | 480,080 | 1,234,047 | 401,935 | 962,706 | 35,732 | 156,277 | 42,413 | 115,063 |
| August | 481,204 | 1,234,954 | 402,240 | 961,976 | 35,442 | 154,910 | 43,521 | 118,069 |
| September | 478,196 | 1,225,114 | 398,794 | 952,028 | 34,771 | 152,007 | 44,631 | 121,079 |
| October | 468,294 | 1,196,416 | 389,140 | 926,266 | 33,463 | 146,193 | 45,691 | 123,957 |
| November | 470,321 | 1,200,330 | 389,822 | 926,445 | 33,688 | 146,891 | 46,811 | 126,994 |
| December | 471,446 | 1,201,558 | 389,957 | 925,320 | 33,586 | 146,284 | 47,902 | 129,954 |
| January | 473,409 | 1,205,653 | 390,339 | 924,745 | 34,036 | 147,883 | 49,034 | 133,026 |
| February | 471,425 | 1,199,763 | 387,038 | 915,182 | 34,265 | 148,604 | 50,122 | 135,977 |
| March | 472,151 | 1,200,288 | 386,632 | 912,752 | 34,327 | 148,654 | 51,193 | 138,881 |
| April | 471,336 | 1,196,199 | 385,239 | 907,918 | 33,847 | 146,532 | 52,250 | 141,749 |
| May | 469,034 | 1,188,087 | 382,521 | 899,772 | 33,164 | 143,583 | 53,349 | 144,731 |
| June | 466,532 | 1,179,853 | 379,422 | 890,733 | 32,693 | 141,492 | 54,416 | 147,627 |
| FY TOTAL FY AVERAGE | 5,673,427 472,786 | 14,462,262 1,205,189 | 4,683,079 390,257 | 11,105,844 925,487 | 409,015 34,085 | 1,779,311 148,276 | 581,333 48,444 | 1,577,108 131,426 |

SSI/SSP AND CAPI PROGRAMS ESTIMATED MONTHLY CASELOAD 2004-05 AND 2005-06

ESTIMATES AND RESEARCH SERVICES BRANCH NOVEMBER 2004 SUBVENTION

| MONTHLY DATA | TOTAL | AGED | BLIND | DISABLED | | CAPI |
|-------------------|------------|-----------|---------|------------|---|---------|
| 2004-05 | | | | | _ | |
| July | 1,171,857 | 349,628 | 21,724 | 800,505 | | 8,413 |
| August | 1,177,702 | 350,850 | 21,767 | 805,085 | | 8,448 |
| September | 1,181,513 | 351,672 | 21,777 | 808,064 | | 8,484 |
| October | 1,183,251 | 351,962 | 21,771 | 809,518 | | 8,518 |
| November | 1,185,415 | 352,331 | 21,768 | 811,316 | | 8,554 |
| December | 1,187,640 | 352,716 | 21,766 | 813,158 | | 8,589 |
| January | 1,190,000 | 353,131 | 21,764 | 815,105 | | 8,624 |
| February | 1,192,384 | 353,554 | 21,762 | 817,068 | | 8,660 |
| March | 1,194,545 | 353,939 | 21,760 | 818,846 | | 8,692 |
| April | 1,196,942 | 354,367 | 21,758 | 820,817 | | 8,727 |
| May | 1,199,263 | 354,782 | 21,756 | 822,725 | | 8,762 |
| June | 1,201,663 | 355,212 | 21,754 | 824,697 | | 8,798 |
| FY TOTAL | 14,262,175 | 4,234,144 | 261,127 | 9,766,904 | | 103,269 |
| FY AVERAGE | 1,188,515 | 352,845 | 21,761 | 813,909 | | 8,606 |
| 2005-06 | | | | | _ | |
| July | 1,203,986 | 355,628 | 21,752 | 826,606 | | 8,832 |
| August | 1,206,386 | 356,058 | 21,750 | 828,578 | | 8,868 |
| September | 1,208,787 | 356,488 | 21,748 | 830,551 | | 8,903 |
| October | 1,211,110 | 356,904 | 21,746 | 832,460 | | 8,938 |
| November | 1,213,510 | 357,334 | 21,744 | 834,432 | | 8,973 |
| December | 1,215,833 | 357,750 | 21,742 | 836,341 | | 9,008 |
| January | 1,217,019 | 357,803 | 21,707 | 837,510 | | 9,043 |
| February | 1,219,420 | 358,233 | 21,705 | 839,483 | | 9,079 |
| March | 1,221,587 | 358,621 | 21,703 | 841,264 | | 9,111 |
| April | 1,223,988 | 359,051 | 21,701 | 843,237 | | 9,147 |
| May | 1,226,311 | 359,467 | 21,699 | 845,146 | | 9,181 |
| June | 1,228,712 | 359,898 | 21,697 | 847,118 | | 9,217 |
| FY TOTAL | 14,596,651 | 4,293,234 | 260,693 | 10,042,724 | | 108,299 |
| FY AVERAGE | 1,216,388 | 357,769 | 21,724 | 836,894 | | 9,025 |

IN-HOME SUPPORTIVE SERVICES FINAL MONTHLY CASELOADS 2003-04 AND 2004-05

| MONTHLY DATA | TOTAL IHSS CASELOAD | TOTAL PCSP CASELOAD | PCSP INDIVIDUAL PROVIDER | PCSP CONTRACT/ WELFARE STAFF | TOTAL RESIDUAL CASELOAD | RESIDUAL INDIVIDUAL PROVIDER | RESIDUAL CONTRACT/ WELFARE STAFF |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 2004-05 | | | | | | | |
| July | 336,507 | 271,545 | 268,606 | 2,939 | 64,962 | 64,195 | 767 |
| August | 347,268 | 280,230 | 277,291 | 2,939 | 67,038 | 66,271 | 767 |
| September | 346,917 | 279,947 | 277,008 | 2,939 | 66,970 | 66,203 | 767 |
| October | 349,884 | 282,342 | 279,403 | 2,939 | 67,542 | 66,775 | 767 |
| November | 351,942 | 284,003 | 281,064 | 2,939 | 67,939 | 67,172 | 767 |
| December | 354,210 | 285,833 | 282,894 | 2,939 | 68,377 | 67,610 | 767 |
| January | 356,470 | 287,657 | 284,718 | 2,939 | 68,813 | 68,046 | 767 |
| February | 358,754 | 289,501 | 286,562 | 2,939 | 69,253 | 68,486 | 767 |
| March | 360,810 | 291,160 | 288,221 | 2,939 | 69,650 | 68,883 | 767 |
| April | 363,089 | 293,000 | 290,061 | 2,939 | 70,089 | 69,322 | 767 |
| May | 365,294 | 294,779 | 291,840 | 2,939 | 70,515 | 69,748 | 767 |
| June | 367,572 | 296,618 | 293,679 | 2,939 | 70,954 | 70,187 | 767 |
| FY TOTAL | 4,258,717 | 3,436,616 | 3,401,348 | 35,268 | 822,101 | 812,897 | 9,204 |
| FY AVERAG | 354,893 | 286,385 | 283,446 | 2,939 | 68,508 | 67,741 | 767 |
| 2005-06 | | | | | | | |
| July | 369,777 | 298,398 | 295,459 | 2,939 | 71,379 | 70,612 | 767 |
| August | 372,055 | 300,236 | 297,297 | 2,939 | 71,819 | 71,052 | 767 |
| September | 374,334 | 302,076 | 299,137 | 2,939 | 72,258 | 71,491 | 767 |
| October | 376,539 | 303,855 | 300,916 | 2,939 | 72,684 | 71,917 | 767 |
| November | 378,817 | 305,694 | 302,755 | 2,939 | 73,123 | 72,356 | 767 |
| December | 381,022 | 307,473 | 304,534 | 2,939 | 73,549 | 72,782 | 767 |
| January | 383,300 | 309,312 | 306,373 | 2,939 | 73,988 | 73,221 | 767 |
| February | 385,578 | 311,151 | 308,212 | 2,939 | 74,427 | 73,660 | 767 |
| March | 387,636 | 312,812 | 309,873 | 2,939 | 74,824 | 74,057 | 767 |
| April | 389,915 | 314,651 | 311,712 | 2,939 | 75,264 | 74,497 | 767 |
| May | 392,119 | 316,430 | 313,491 | 2,939 | 75,689 | 74,922 | 767 |
| June | 394,398 | 318,269 | 315,330 | 2,939 | 76,129 | 75,362 | 767 |
| FY TOTAL FY AVERAG | 4,585,490 382,124 | 3,700,357 308,363 | 3,665,089 305,424 | 35,268 2,939 | 885,133 73,761 | 875,929 72,994 | 9,204 767 |

FEDERAL FOOD STAMP PROGRAM FINAL MONTHLY PARTICIPATING HOUSEHOLDS AND PERSONS 2004-05 AND 2005-06

ESTIMATES AND RESEARCH SERVICES BRANCH NOVEMBER 2004 SUBVENTION

| MONTHLY | TOT | AL | PAF | 'S | NAF | S |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| DATA | HOUSEHOLDS | PERSONS | HOUSEHOLDS | PERSONS | HOUSEHOLDS | PERSONS |
| 2004-05 | | | | | | |
| July | 771,347 | 1,965,872 | 319,390 | 873,931 | 451,957 | 1,091,941 |
| August | 775,806 | 1,969,741 | 324,436 | 879,339 | 451,370 | 1,090,401 |
| September | 772,608 | 1,962,733 | 323,266 | 877,352 | 449,342 | 1,085,381 |
| October | 774,056 | 1,965,811 | 323,947 | 878,791 | 450,109 | 1,087,021 |
| November | 780,984 | 1,982,882 | 326,412 | 885,292 | 454,572 | 1,097,591 |
| December | 789,861 | 2,004,479 | 328,292 | 890,193 | 461,570 | 1,114,286 |
| January | 795,964 | 2,019,415 | 330,649 | 896,290 | 465,315 | 1,123,125 |
| February | 798,371 | 2,024,537 | 330,324 | 895,026 | 468,047 | 1,129,511 |
| March | 814,564 | 2,064,114 | 331,604 | 898,568 | 482,960 | 1,165,546 |
| April | 818,566 | 2,073,812 | 331,793 | 899,054 | 486,772 | 1,174,758 |
| May | 818,286 | 2,073,004 | 330,975 | 896,945 | 487,311 | 1,176,059 |
| June | 817,840 | 2,071,699 | 330,052 | 894,486 | 487,788 | 1,177,212 |
| FY TOTAL | 9,528,255 | 24,178,099 | 3,931,141 | 10,665,266 | 5,597,114 | 13,512,832 |
| FY AVERAGE | 794,021 | 2,014,842 | 327,595 | 888,772 | 466,426 | 1,126,069 |
| 2005-06 | | | | | | |
| July | 818,180 | 2,071,752 | 327,436 | 887,398 | 490,744 | 1,184,353 |
| August | 820,500 | 2,077,781 | 328,792 | 891,098 | 491,708 | 1,186,684 |
| September | 815,042 | 2,064,210 | 327,477 | 887,537 | 487,565 | 1,176,673 |
| October | 814,655 | 2,063,142 | 327,479 | 887,410 | 487,176 | 1,175,732 |
| November | 820,322 | 2,077,550 | 329,373 | 892,703 | 490,948 | 1,184,847 |
| December | 828,249 | 2,097,034 | 330,764 | 896,392 | 497,485 | 1,200,642 |
| January | 834,176 | 2,112,016 | 332,638 | 901,581 | 501,538 | 1,210,435 |
| February | 836,579 | 2,117,523 | 332,027 | 899,804 | 504,552 | 1,217,719 |
| March | 853,879 | 2,159,607 | 333,143 | 902,782 | 520,737 | 1,256,825 |
| April | 858,454 | 2,170,657 | 333,252 | 903,043 | 525,202 | 1,267,615 |
| May | 858,589 | 2,170,832 | 332,351 | 900,714 | 526,238 | 1,270,118 |
| June | 858,569 | 2,170,416 | 331,386 | 898,015 | 527,183 | 1,272,401 |
| FY TOTAL | 10,017,194 | 25,352,521 | 3,966,119 | 10,748,475 | 6,051,076 | 14,604,046 |
| FY AVERAGE | 834,766 | 2,112,710 | 330,510 | 895,706 | 504,256 | 1,217,004 |

CHILD WELFARE SERVICES FINAL MONTHLY CASELOADS 2004-05 AND 2005-06

| MONTHLY DATA | EMERGENCY RESPONSE ASSESSMENT | EMERGENCY RESPONSE | FAMILY MAINTENANCE | FAMILY REUNIFICATION | PERMANENT PLACEMENT |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 2004-05 | | | | | |
| July | 16,172 | 44,205 | 24,731 | 23,170 | 60,770 |
| August | 16,253 | 44,223 | 24,710 | 23,159 | 60,414 |
| September | 16,326 | 44,242 | 24,690 | 23,141 | 60,165 |
| October | 16,399 | 44,261 | 24,670 | 23,121 | 59,924 |
| November | 16,473 | 44,280 | 24,651 | 23,096 | 59,675 |
| December | 16,545 | 44,298 | 24,631 | 23,070 | 59,434 |
| January | 16,620 | 44,318 | 24,612 | 23,041 | 59,185 |
| February | 16,694 | 44,337 | 24,592 | 23,012 | 58,938 |
| March | 16,762 | 44,354 | 24,575 | 22,985 | 58,711 |
| April | 16,836 | 44,373 | 24,555 | 22,954 | 58,463 |
| May | 16,909 | 44,392 | 24,537 | 22,924 | 58,223 |
| June | 16,983 | 44,411 | 24,517 | 22,892 | 57,974 |
| FY TOTAL | 198,972 | 531,694 | 295,471 | 276,565 | 711,876 |
| FY AVERAGE | 16,581 | 44,308 | 24,623 | 23,047 | 59,323 |
| 2005-06 | | | | | |
| July | 17,055 | 44,430 | 24,499 | 22,862 | 57,734 |
| August | 17,130 | 44,449 | 24,480 | 22,830 | 57,484 |
| September | 17,204 | 44,468 | 24,461 | 22,798 | 57,235 |
| October | 17,277 | 44,487 | 24,443 | 22,767 | 56,994 |
| November | 17,351 | 44,506 | 24,424 | 22,735 | 56,747 |
| December | 17,423 | 44,525 | 24,406 | 22,704 | 56,505 |
| January | 17,498 | 44,544 | 24,387 | 22,672 | 56,256 |
| February | 17,573 | 44,563 | 24,369 | 22,639 | 56,008 |
| March | 17,640 | 44,581 | 24,352 | 22,610 | 55,783 |
| April | 17,714 | 44,600 | 24,333 | 22,578 | 55,534 |
| May | 17,787 | 44,618 | 24,315 | 22,547 | 55,293 |
| June | 17,861 | 44,638 | 24,297 | 22,515 | 55,044 |
| FY TOTAL FY AVERAGE | 209,513 17,459 | 534,409 44,534 | 292,766 24,397 | 272,257 22,688 | 676,617 56,385 |

FOSTER CARE, ADOPTION ASSISTANCE, AND KIN-GAP PROGRAMS FINAL MONTHLY CASELOADS 2004-05 AND 2005-06

| | FOSTER | FOSTER | | FOSTER | SERIOUSLY | 1 | ADOPTION | |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|-------------|---|------------|----------------|
| MONTHLY | CARE | FAMILY | GROUP | FAMILY | EMOTIONALLY | | ASSISTANCE | KIN-GAP |
| DATA | PROGRAM | HOMES | HOMES | AGENCIES | DISTURBED | | PROGRAM | PROGRAM |
| 2004-05 | | | | | | | | |
| July | 73,695 | 42,047 | 11,488 | 18,793 | 1,367 | 1 | 61,571 | 14,315 |
| August | 74,167 | 42,309 | 11,579 | 18,892 | 1,387 | | 62,376 | 14,519 |
| September | 73,924 | 42,117 | 11,650 | 18,763 | 1,394 | | 63,053 | 14,616 |
| October | 74,374 | 42,199 | 11,706 | 19,071 | 1,398 | | 63,640 | 14,710 |
| November | 74,139 | 42,136 | 11,754 | 18,847 | 1,402 | | 64,203 | 14,807 |
| December | 74,579 | 42,338 | 11,796 | 19,040 | 1,405 | | 64,725 | 14,901 |
| January | 74,051 | 41,852 | 11,835 | 18,956 | 1,408 | | 65,250 | 14,998 |
| February | 74,089 | 41,689 | 11,871 | 19,118 | 1,411 | | 65,767 | 15,094 |
| March | 74,353 | 41,779 | 11,903 | 19,257 | 1,414 | | 66,231 | 15,183 |
| April | 74,686 | 41,825 | 11,936 | 19,507 | 1,418 | | 66,741 | 15,280 |
| May | 74,752 | 41,748 | 11,969 | 19,614 | 1,421 | | 67,234 | 15,373 |
| June | 74,587 | 41,638 | 12,001 | 19,524 | 1,424 | | 67,742 | 15,470 |
| FY TOTAL | 891,396 | 503,677 | 141,488 | 229,382 | 16,849 | | 778,533 | 179,266 |
| FY AVERAGE | 74,283 | 41,973 | 11,791 | 19,115 | 1,404 | | 64,878 | 14,939 |
| 2005-06 | | | | | | | | |
| July | 73,952 | 40,874 | 12,033 | 19,618 | 1,427 | 1 | 68,233 | 15,563 |
| August | 74,292 | 41,157 | 12,065 | 19,640 | 1,430 | | 68,740 | 15,661 |
| September | 73,906 | 40,930 | 12,097 | 19,446 | 1,433 | 1 | 69,248 | 15,758 |
| October | 74,283 | 40,997 | 12,128 | 19,722 | 1,436 | | 69,738 | 15,852 |
| November | 73,986 | 40,928 | 12,160 | 19,458 | 1,440 | | 70,245 | 15,948 |
| December | 74,393 | 41,126 | 12,191 | 19,633 | 1,443 | | 70,736 | 16,043 |
| January | 73,837 | 40,640 | 12,223 | 19,528 | 1,446 | 1 | 71,243 | 16,140 |
| February | 73,862 | 40,477 | 12,255 | 19,681 | 1,449 | | 71,750 | 16,236 |
| March | 74,116 | 40,567 | 12,284 | 19,813 | 1,452 | | 72,208 | 16,324 |
| April | 74,445 | 40,612 | 12,316 | 20,062 | 1,455 | 1 | 72,715 | 16,421 |
| May | 74,507 | 40,535 | 12,347 | 20,167 | 1,458 | | 73,206 | 16,515 |
| June | 74,334 | 40,425 | 12,379 | 20,068 | 1,462 | | 73,713 | 16,612 |
| FY TOTAL | 889,913 | 489,268 | 146,478 | 236,836 | 17,331 | | 851,775 | 193,073 |
| FY AVERAGE | 74,159 | 40,772 | 12,207 | 19,736 | 1,444 | | 70,981 | 16,089 |